

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 306 154

SO 019 813

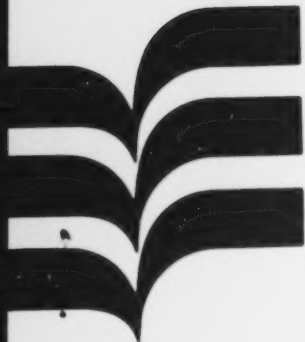
TITLE A Citizens' Agenda for the President.
INSTITUTION Roosevelt Center for American Policy Studies,
Washington, DC.
PUB DATE Nov 88
NOTE 58p.
PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Budgeting; *Citizen Participation; *Federal
Legislation; Needs Assessment; *Policy Formation;
*Political Attitudes; *Public Opinion
IDENTIFIERS Deficit Spending; *Forums

ABSTRACT

A citizens' agenda for the President concerning the establishment of national priorities, proposed of increased federal spending, and the reduction of the federal deficit through budget cuts or increased revenues was developed by the Roosevelt Center for American Policy studies through their sponsorship of a series of Presidential Agenda Forums at 13 regional sites between September 17 and November 7, 1988. Approximately 1,000 U.S. citizens participated in these forums, and their budgetary choices were integrated with the 1993 deficit projected by the Congressional Budget Office to produce a composite federal budget for 1993 that cuts the projected deficit by 41%. The three highest priorities selected by the forums that the President should consider are: (1) reducing the federal deficit; (2) improving the quality of education; and (3) solving energy and environmental related issues. Child care, education, and energy and the environment were the three most pressing areas where the federal government should spend more. An overwhelming majority favor reduced defense spending and an increase in taxes on tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and gasoline. The three main themes that reappear nationally are to: (1) concentrate on problems at home with renewed vigor; (2) place economic competitiveness at the top of the foreign policy agenda; and (3) prepare for the future generations of the United States. The agenda concludes with ranked tables of the proposed deficit reduction areas, proposed additional federal spending areas, proposed Presidential priorities, and lists of the forum sites and participants. (PPB)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *



ED 306154

A CITIZENS' AGENDA for the PRESIDENT

November 1988

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

E.C. MICHAEL

HIGGINS

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve
reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-
ment do not necessarily represent official
OERI position or policy.

30 Q19 813

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Part One: Presidential Priorities	5
Part Two: Additional Federal Spending	8
Part Three: Deficit-Reduction Package	10
Presidential Agenda Composite Budget Plan	14
Conclusion: Themes and Cross-Cutting Issues	16
Appendices	
A. Deficit-Reduction Table/Spending Cuts (National)	18
B. Deficit-Reduction Table/Revenues (National)	19
C. Additional Federal Spending Table (National)	20
D. Presidential Priorities Table (Site by Site)	21
E. Deficit-Reduction Table (Site by Site)	23
F. Additional Federal Spending Table (Site by Site)	25
G. Schedule of Presidential Agenda Forums	27
H. Participant Rosters	28

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Roughly a thousand Americans took part in day-long Presidential Agenda Forums sponsored by the Roosevelt Center for American Policy Studies at thirteen regional sites between September 17 and November 7, 1988. Their charge was to decide what three national priorities they think should top President-elect Bush's agenda, what new federal spending they would like to see enacted, and what package of budget cuts and/or tax increases they would support in order to reduce the federal deficit. The principal source of financial data for the deficit-reduction options is the Congressional Budget Office; Roosevelt Center policy analysts gathered financial data for the new spending options from a variety of sources.

National Priorities. The federal budget deficit was ranked as the top priority for the new administration by a decisive 71 percent of participants. Education and energy/environmental issues placed second and third, though neither received a majority of individual votes. About a fifth of participants chose drugs and crime, defense spending, or the role of the United States in the world as their top priorities. Reflecting the relatively placid state of the world at present, priorities dealing with international or security issues ranked near the bottom of the list.

New Federal Spending. Participants' spending choices reflect widespread interest in using the federal purse to increase activity on a range of domestic and economic initiatives. Participants generally favored increased spending in areas that ranked among their top priorities, while passing over options for new spending on foreign aid and defense. Nearly 70 percent of participants would favor increased federal spending on child care, education, energy and the environment, and civilian research and development. About 57 percent favored a welfare reform package similar to the one signed into law in October 1988 and another 29 percent supported an increase in the low-income tax credit. Just over half the participants supported a war-on-drugs proposal similar to that signed into law on November 20. Increased spending on the country's infrastructure and on housing programs fell just short of majority support.

Budget Cuts. An overwhelming majority of participants -- roughly 90 percent -- supported cuts in the defense budget of either 3 or 10 percent. Cuts in the foreign aid budget won support from 70 percent. Two-thirds supported a reduction in the size of the federal workforce and nearly three-fourths supported reducing federal support for agriculture. A majority of participants supported limiting Medicare reimbursements to doctors and reducing the cost of living allowance (COLA) for federal retirees. A similar proposal for reducing Social Security COLAs fell just short of majority support.

Taxes and Other Revenues. Participants' tax choices accord with recent survey evidence suggesting that many Americans would prefer tax increases to continued high deficits or major cutbacks in federal programs. Options that won majority support would yield a combined \$44 billion in additional fiscal 1993 revenue. A majority of participants would increase taxes on beer, wine, and tobacco; reduce the tax deduction for business entertainment; increase the top personal income tax rate to 33 percent; increase user fees for federal services; raise the top corporate tax rate to at least 35 percent; and increase the federal gasoline tax by at least 10 cents per gallon. Nearly half the participants would limit the mortgage interest deduction to \$20,000 per couple and enact a value-added tax of 1-3 percent.

Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Law. Nationally, just under half the participants favored keeping GRH on the books in its present form. Combined with another 28 percent in support of a constitutional balanced budget amendment, participants made clear their intent to keep up the deficit-reduction pressure. Seventeen percent would relax GRH requirements and only 8 percent would scrap GRH entirely.

A National Budget Plan. A composite fiscal year 1993 budget plan emerges from the budget choices supported by a majority of all Presidential Agenda participants. By raising taxes and cutting defense, participants more than compensated for the \$19 billion in new domestic spending they favor. The net result is a 1993 budget deficit of roughly \$77 billion -- not a balanced budget, but far lower than the \$134 billion projected by the Congressional Budget Office.

Themes. While a thousand voices rarely speak as one, concern about America's future was the dominant recurring theme in Presidential Agenda forums. Participants are looking to the new President for a larger sense of where we are headed as a nation. Through their priority and budget decisions, they sent three main messages to President-elect Bush: concentrate on problems at home with renewed vigor, place economic competitiveness at the top of the foreign policy agenda, and mind the future. Echoing sentiments expressed by many, a New Hampshire participant sounded the most common theme: "As our parents and grandparents sacrificed to make our future brighter, so should we be willing to make sacrifices and address issues to make the future brighter and more secure for our children and grandchildren."

* * * * *

This report was written by Mark J. Rovner, Roosevelt Center Director of Program Design, in consultation with William A. Galston, Center consultant and Senior Research Scholar, Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy, University of Maryland.

INTRODUCTION

Between September 17 and November 7, roughly a thousand Americans participated in a series of day-long Presidential Agenda forums to develop a course of action for the next President of the United States. Gathering in one of thirteen sites nationwide, these citizens attempted to answer three fundamental questions:

- (1) What problems or challenges facing the country should be the next President's highest priorities?
- (2) In what areas, if any, should the federal government spend more?
- (3) What new steps, if any, should be taken to reduce or eliminate the federal budget deficit?

This report summarizes and highlights answers to these questions. The specific results suggest a high level of consistency in people's concerns, one that appears to transcend party affiliation, ideology and geography.

Overview of Findings

Above all, Presidential Agenda participants expressed concern about the federal budget deficit, education and the state of the environment. Together, these three issues appear to crystallize people's hopes and fears about the American future. The deficit threatens tomorrow's economic foundations. Education, participants say, is the key to the nation's economic, social and moral foundations. Environmental problems raise fundamental concerns about the physical milieu in which the future will unfold. Participants are looking to President Bush to deal with these issues visibly and aggressively.

In terms of budget priorities, participants called for reducing the share of the federal budget now devoted to defense. Presidential Agenda forums nationwide enacted increases in some domestic programs and reductions in defense spending. Mindful of their concern for the deficit, however, a majority of participants were prepared to reduce lower-priority domestic spending, and most participants were also prepared to raise certain taxes.

As a preview of the politics of next year's budget process, the results point at major showdowns on the issues of defense spending and taxes. A President who has pledged no new taxes and sustained levels of support to the Pentagon will have to contend with widespread worries about the deficit, a clear preference for defense cuts, and public demand for new federal action in a number of domestic areas.

With regard to the military, the situation is exacerbated by an expected mushrooming of fiscal demands by weapons programs that are already far along in the procurement process. This so-called "bow wave" of future expenses generated by programs already approved would have precipitated a defense spending crisis even in the absence of current public sentiment favoring lower defense spending. In light of this sentiment, managers of the Pentagon budget can expect very difficult going in the years to come.

Overview of the Project

The Presidential Agenda Project is the culmination of a two-year program of public education, discussion and debate on major issues facing the next President. From early 1987 to mid-1988, a Roosevelt Center project called *U.S. 88: A New Road to the White*

House engaged some 45,000 citizens in deliberating on eight critical national policy issues -- and then put these citizens' informed questions to the presidential candidates, publishing their answers widely during the primary/caucus season.

This project picked up where *U.S. 88* left off, inviting a thousand Americans from all walks of life to articulate just what it is they expect the next President to do and where they want him to steer the country. The project sought to go beyond the sentiments expressed in superficial opinion polls by fostering a deliberative and thoughtful examination of the competing claims on the next President's time and attention. Participants in the Presidential Agenda Project came to their individual and collective judgments through a process of advance preparation, followed by a day of deliberation and discussion with fellow participants.

Beginning in July 1988, the Roosevelt Center invited citizens to apply for membership in 13 regional "Citizens Assemblies" and take part in the fall Presidential Agenda forums. Participants were selected to ensure diversity with respect to political affiliation, occupation and other demographic criteria.

Each participant received 90 pages of reference and working materials, requiring several hours of homework. Included was a nonpartisan, non-prescriptive briefing on key domestic and international issues facing the country. Also included was a series of budget options for increasing or reducing spending and increasing revenues. Each option was presented in detail, including key arguments pro and con. The budget exercise dealt with fiscal year 1993, the year in which the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law calls for complete elimination of the deficit. The principal source of financial data for the deficit-reduction options is the Congressional Budget Office; Roosevelt Center policy analysts gathered financial data for the new spending options from a variety of sources.

Upon arriving at the Presidential Agenda forum, each participant was assigned to a working group of 10 to 16 people, in which most of the day's work took place. Led by a trained moderator, participants discussed competing priorities, debated budget options, and voted on various propositions and proposals. By the end of the day, each working group had identified and discussed a consensus list of top priorities. To give practical meaning to these priorities, participants then hammered out a budget plan for the next five years that reconciled new spending initiatives with a currently projected \$134 billion fiscal 1993 budget deficit.

PART ONE: WHAT PROBLEMS OR CHALLENGES FACING THE COUNTRY SHOULD BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT'S HIGHEST PRIORITIES?

At each event, participants began by identifying and discussing those issues to which they believe the President should devote his utmost attention in coming years. Participants could choose as many as three issues from a list of 16 priorities or add any concerns not on the list.

The Federal Budget Deficit

In every forum, the budget deficit was the top choice by a clear margin. Overall, more than 70 percent of the participants selected the deficit as the top priority for the next administration. No other single issue received support from a majority of participants.

This finding accords with other recent surveys of public opinion on policy issues. For instance, an October 1988 NBC/*Wall Street Journal* poll asked 1378 respondents to identify "the most important problem facing the next president," choosing among the deficit, the drug problem and the nation's military strength. Forty-five percent chose the deficit, 26 percent chose the drug problem and 19 percent chose military strength.

Why the deficit? Notes taken during the Presidential Agenda forums suggest widespread concern that the deficit is undermining our economic health and severely limiting our ability to deal with other national problems. Participants expressed worry that every billion we spend for interest on the debt is a billion that cannot be spent on needed government programs or to retire the debt. Others suggested that it was unfair to saddle future generations with the consequences of our profligacy. Still others worried that persistent high deficits impair our competitiveness in world markets and encourage foreign ownership of American assets.

During the initial discussion of presidential priorities, working groups that identified the budget deficit as a top priority were asked to choose among six different broad strategies for dealing with the deficit. The majority -- 57 percent of 798 responding participants -- preferred a strategy of major defense reductions, minor domestic reductions and some tax increases. Of the remaining, 31 percent chose a strategy of across-the-board spending cuts and no tax increases.

Education and the Environment

While the federal budget deficit was the only single priority designated by a majority of participants, two concerns -- education and the environment -- were cited by significant numbers throughout the country. Nearly half of all participants thought education should be at the top of President Bush's agenda. About a third of participants held the same view for environmental issues.

Education, according to discussion notes, is viewed by many participants as the hub of a great wheel, the intersection point of many of the nation's problems and possibilities. Quality education is seen as intimately connected with the nation's economic, social and cultural well-being. Participants said it is the key to alleviating the drug problem, maintaining international economic competitiveness, guaranteeing better jobs, and ensuring national survival. The perceived gap between the promise of education in America and current inadequacies in the system is for many participants a source of great distress.

Unlike the deficit, which was clearly regarded a federal issue, participants differed over the role the federal government should take in educating American children. While discussion notes suggest widespread support for the current tradition of local control of schools, participants apparently see a federal role in correcting inequalities between richer and poorer areas and conducting educational research and setting national objectives (though not necessarily enforceable standards) for teaching excellence.

In contrast, participants viewed energy and the environment as global issues that would ultimately require international solutions. After a record hot summer, a major drought, publicity about the greenhouse effect, renewed concern about gaps in the ozone layer, and other ominous global developments, the environment was ranked as a significant source of concern. Roughly 32 percent named energy and the environment one of the three top issues facing the next President. Key concerns included pollution and atmospheric problems, toxic waste, and the geopolitical and environmental dilemmas relating to U.S. dependence on petroleum.

Other Concerns

A third tier of concerns included **drugs and crime**, **defense spending** and the general **role of the United States in the world**, each cited by about a fifth of participants. As reflected in discussion notes, specific concerns about drugs and crime stemmed from anxiety that the drug problem is a major threat to people in their everyday lives. Most of those who selected defense spending spoke of waste and mismanagement, and the need to shift spending priorities either to domestic programs or deficit reduction. Participants choosing the role of the United States in the world expressed a range of concerns including foreign competition, the balance of trade, and a sense of national decline relative to other nations.

The drug problem received a surprisingly low level of support given its prominence on the campaign trail and in public opinion polls during the 1988 election. There is, however, other evidence that suggests that public concern over drugs may be falling, at least when viewed in the context of presidential issues. The NBC poll cited above serves as an example. It is entirely possible that while concern about drugs and crime remains widespread and intense, people see this as largely a state and local issue. They may prefer that the President reserve his time and energy for matters more clearly national or global in scope.

Most priorities dealing with international or security issues were ranked near the bottom of the list. These included **hunger and development in the Third World** (chosen by 3 percent of participants); **relations with Mexico and Latin America** (4 percent); **U.S. security in general** (5 percent) and **U.S.-Soviet relations** (8 percent). The low priority given these issues is probably a function both of participants' preoccupation with domestic issues and the relatively placid state of American relations with the Soviet Union and the world in general. For now, participants want the President to place greater urgency on our internal rather than external affairs.

PRIORITIES FOR THE PRESIDENT

Priority	Percent of Individuals in Favor	Number of Sites Where Majority Supported
Federal Budget Deficit	71	12
Education	49	7
Energy and the Environment	32	1
Defense Spending	19	0
Drugs and Crime	19	0
U.S. Role in the World	17	0
Trade Deficit	14	0
Poverty	12	0
Health/AIDS	11	0
Jobs	9	0
Middle-Class Squeeze	8	0
Taxes	8	0
U.S.-Soviet Relations	8	0
U.S. National Security	5	1
Relations with Latin America	4	0
Third World Hunger & Development	3	0
Other	12	0

Participants were allowed to vote for up to three priorities and to add priorities not listed. The "Other" category included such write-ins as veterans' benefits, civil rights, aging issues, integrity in government, and family structure.

PART TWO: IN WHAT AREAS, IF ANY, SHOULD THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPEND MORE?

Following the presidential priorities discussion, participants had an opportunity to discuss and debate 22 different options for increasing federal spending. In each working group, a majority vote was required to "enact" an option. Overall patterns reflect a widespread interest in using the federal purse to increase activity on a range of domestic and economic initiatives. Participants generally favored increased spending in areas that ranked among their top priority concerns, while passing over options for new spending on foreign aid and defense.

Options Receiving Majority Support

Following are the options receiving support from a clear majority of participants:

Child Care: Over 70 percent of participants favored expanded federal support for child care programs, though they divided on costs and specifics. The more widely favored approach -- winning the support of 42 percent of all participants -- was a \$2.5 billion a year program of federal aid for states to provide child care for low-income families, improve the quality of facilities and child care professionals, and set nationwide minimum standards for these services. Another 29 percent of participants favored an alternative strategy of offering tax breaks to all low-income families with young children, at an annual cost to the government of \$2 billion. The proposals were similar to those advanced by the Democratic and Republican presidential campaigns, respectively.

Education: Just over 68 percent of participants supported a \$5 billion measure that would augment present federal education efforts ranging from Head Start to student loans.

Energy and the Environment: Approximately 68 percent supported a \$3.5 billion initiative that would step up enforcement of federal environmental regulations, speed the development of cleaner energy sources, and restore funding for federal energy conservation efforts to 1980 levels.

Civilian Research and Development: Approximately 67 percent supported one of two measures to augment federal spending on non-military research and development projects in science, engineering, health and education. The option called for a federal commitment to civilian R&D more in keeping with the levels of other industrial powers with which the United States competes economically. About 49 percent of all participants favored a \$5 billion option, designed to restore civilian R&D spending to 1980 levels, while 18 percent supported a \$10 billion option that would raise spending to 1965 levels.

Welfare Reform: About 57 percent of all participants favored a \$3 billion welfare package that calls for increased federal support for state employment and training programs and requires able-bodied welfare recipients to work in public service jobs where possible. Legislation similar to this option was signed into law on October 13, 1988. Another 29 percent of participants favored a second poverty-reduction option that increased tax credits to low-income individuals.

Drugs and Crime: Just over half of all participants supported a \$2.5 billion proposal to create a "drug czar" within the White House, provide for better coordination of Coast Guard and Customs drug interdiction efforts, support state and local law enforcement efforts and support more comprehensive drug treatment and education programs. A substantially similar program was enacted by Congress in October 1988 and signed into law on November 18.

Options Receiving Substantial Support

Two other options, while failing to gain the support of a majority of participants, nonetheless garnered votes from a substantial minority. These included:

Infrastructure: Just under half the participants supported a \$5 billion per year measure to help rebuild the nation's aging foundation of roads, bridges, airports, sewers and major public works. The measure received majority support in Peoria, Raleigh/Durham, Stockton, Kalamazoo and Los Angeles.

Housing: Forty-three percent of all participants supported a \$5 billion per year measure to substantially increase ongoing programs that offer rental assistance for the poor, homeless shelters, low-income housing, and subsidies for first-time home buyers. A majority of participants in Chicago, Des Moines, Detroit and Kalamazoo supported this proposal.

Other options were notable for their lack of support. At the bottom of the list were a range of military and international options including: A \$3.5 billion initiative to upgrade **strategic military forces** (supported by 9 percent of all participants); a \$10 billion package to modernize **conventional forces** (9 percent); a \$3.5 billion package to accelerate **Strategic Defense research** (15 percent); and a pair of military aid measures, one costing \$2 billion and the other \$4 billion annually (combined support, 15 percent). A pair of economic assistance and debt relief measures for Third World countries did slightly better. The two packages, also costing \$2 billion or \$4 billion annually, received the combined support of 38 percent of participants.

THREE: WHAT NEW STEPS, IF ANY, SHOULD BE TAKEN TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT?

As with the options for increasing federal spending, participants voted on 41 deficit reduction options that called for spending cuts and tax increases. Choices fell into three broad categories: Defense/international spending, domestic spending and taxes. Following is a look at widely supported options in each category.

Defense and International Spending

An overwhelming majority of participants favored reduced defense spending. Roughly 90 percent of all participants chose one of two options to ~~cut~~ the military budget. Participants divided nearly evenly between a 3 percent reduction in defense expenditures (fiscal 1993 savings: \$12.5 billion) and a 10 percent reduction (fiscal 1993 savings: \$41.5 billion).

This may be the most salient budgetary outcome of the Presidential Agenda forums. In discussion notes, two reasons recur as the basis for this view. First, there is a persistent belief that much of the money spent on the military is squandered through inefficiency, corruption or bureaucratic politicking. Many participants believe that the existing level of waste in the Pentagon is avoidable, and that current levels of military security can be maintained for less money. Second, participants throughout the country suggested that our allies in Europe and East Asia should be paying a greater share of the cost of their defense. Many expressed consternation that we seem to be losing economic wars with our military allies, partly because we are burdened with the expense of maintaining their military security.

Two other factors probably contribute to the apparent consensus for reduced defense spending. The present "outbreak" of peace in the world has almost certainly reduced public anxieties about our military strength. The same peace and tranquility upon which President-elect Bush campaigned may therefore complicate efforts to sustain current military spending levels. Also, as evidenced by participants' choice of presidential priorities and new spending options, there is a widespread desire for renewed emphasis on domestic concerns. When coupled with anxieties about the deficit and the perennial American resistance to new taxes, defense spending comes to be perceived as a logical source of the money for domestic objectives.

Participants also cut the foreign aid budget. A combined total of more than 70 percent of all participants favored one of two across-the-board reductions in economic and military assistance. About 43 percent of all participants supported a 10 percent reduction (savings: \$1.7 billion), while another 28 percent supported a more draconian 50 percent cut (savings: \$8.5 billion).

Domestic Spending and Entitlements

Presidential Agenda participants made relatively few cuts on the domestic side of the ledger. While there was some willingness to trim spending on entitlement programs like Social Security and Medicare, participants were generally reluctant to cut other domestic programs, in particular those for students and for the poor.

Domestic Discretionary Programs

Federal Workforce: About two-thirds of participants supported an option to reduce the federal workforce by 5 percent (fiscal 1993 savings: \$3 billion). This may reflect an ambivalence by participants about the federal government. While people generally favored

increased federal aid for a wide range of domestic concerns, they remain concerned about "big government" in general.

Agricultural Price Supports: Nearly three-fourths of all participants supported one of three different options for reducing federal support of agriculture. A surprising 62 percent would either reduce or eliminate current farm subsidies (fiscal 1993 savings: \$2.6 billion or \$4.2 billion). Of those people, the strong preference was for outright elimination. An additional 12 percent preferred a proposal that imposes production controls on farmers (savings: \$7.1 billion). These options garnered clear majorities in the farm-oriented communities of Peoria, Cedar Rapids, Stockton and Des Moines.

Entitlements

Participants expressed wide support for holding down Medicare payments to physicians and trimming cost-of-living allowances for federal retirees. Cost-of-living raises are granted to both federal and Social Security retirees so that their benefit payments increase with the rate of inflation. A pair of options to reduce Social Security COLAs fell just short of a majority.

Medicare Reimbursements: Fifty-eight percent of participants favored an option to limit the fees collected by doctors for treating patients under the Medicare program, which provides health care for the elderly and disabled (fiscal 1993 savings: \$12 billion). This may reflect a broader frustration with rising health costs that has been identified by many polls, surveys and focus groups in recent years.

Federal Retirement: Roughly 64 percent of all participants favored one of two options for reducing the cost of living allowance (COLA) for federal retirees. Participants divided between imposing a one-year freeze on COLAs (fiscal 1993 savings: \$3.6 billion) and a permanent reduction in the formula by which federal retirement COLAs are calculated (fiscal 1993 savings: \$7.7 billion). The latter course was slightly favored.

Social Security: A combined total of 46 percent divided over the two Social Security COLA choices, which would have produced fiscal 1993 savings of \$12.6 billion and \$29 billion, respectively. Participants were nearly evenly split between the two options.

Taxes and Other Revenues

Participants' tax choices accorded with other recent evidence suggesting that many Americans would rather raise taxes than endure continued high deficits or major cutbacks in federal activities. Surveys suggest an even larger number of people view higher taxes as inevitable, desirable or not. Presidential Agenda options receiving support from a majority of participants would yield more than \$44 billion in additional fiscal 1993 revenue.

Some of the specific options were aimed at corporations or wealthy individuals, and would probably not affect most participants directly. But most of the widely supported tax measures, notably alcohol and tobacco taxes and a gasoline tax, would certainly have an effect on the wallets of the participants.

Following is a rundown of the favored tax options:

"Sin taxes": More than 78 percent of all participants favored increased taxes on tobacco, beer and wine (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$8.9 billion). Other Roosevelt Center research suggests that this is perennially the most palatable form of tax increase.

Business Entertainment Deduction: Two-thirds of participants favored a proposal to further limit the deductibility of business lunches and other entertainment expenses (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$6.1 billion).

Top income tax bracket: Sixty-one percent of participants called for reinstatement of a top 33 percent personal income tax bracket for the wealthiest individuals (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$9.2 billion).

User fees: Nearly 60 percent of all participants supported an option to raise user fees for recipients of federal services ranging from locks, dams and grazing land to national parks and the Coast Guard (fiscal 1993 savings: \$4.7 billion).

Corporate Taxes: Fifty-seven percent supported one of two measures to raise the top corporate tax rate to either 35 percent (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$3.6 billion) or 40 percent (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$21.6 billion). Participants divided evenly between the two options.

Gasoline Tax: Fifty-six percent of all participants supported one of two measures to increase the federal gasoline tax by either 10 cents (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$12 billion) or 25 cents (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$30 billion) per gallon. Most favored the smaller increase.

Two options, while failing to receive majority support, did not miss by much. Nearly half of all participants supported a measure to limit the mortgage interest deduction to \$20,000 per couple (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$3.7 billion). About 47 percent of all participants voted for a value-added tax (VAT) of 1, 2, or 3 percent (fiscal 1993 revenues: \$19.2 billion, \$38.4 billion, and \$57.6 billion, respectively). Most supporters of a VAT, which is similar to a national sales tax, preferred the 1-percent version.

The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Law

After trying their hand at balancing the budget, participants debated the future of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law (GRH), which mandates a balanced budget by fiscal 1993. While most working groups fell short of the zero deficit goal, participants expressed strong support for the spirit, at least, of Gramm-Rudman.

Nationally, just under half of the responding participants favored keeping GRH on the books in its present form. Combined with another 28 percent favoring a constitutional balanced budget amendment, participants made clear their intent to keep the pressure on to reduce the deficit. This compared to only 17 percent who would relax the law by limiting the deficit to a specified percent of the Gross National Product. Another 8 percent would abandon GRH altogether.

If nothing else, participants appear to be saying that regardless of the actual mechanical effect of GRH on the policy process, the political pressure it exerts is a good thing, which is by and large the spirit in which the law was passed in the first place. Most participants are content for now to leave GRH on the books, without making it too difficult to elude if necessary. That may be where the balance lies between citizen anxiety about the deficit on one hand, and a desire that the federal government do more on the other.

A National Budget Plan

A composite federal budget for fiscal 1993 emerges from integrating budget choices supported by a majority of all Presidential Agenda participants with the 1993 deficit

projected by the Congressional Budget Office. Elements of this national budget plan appear in the table below.

By raising taxes and cutting defense, participants more than compensated for the \$19 billion in new domestic spending they favor. The final result is a deficit of about \$77 billion, not a balanced budget, but a substantial step in that direction.

Moreover, the \$77 billion figure understates participants' accomplishment. Most working groups reduced the deficit to well below the composite figure -- the average was about \$55 billion. Because different groups took somewhat different tacks in reaching their objective, several popular options failed to attain a national majority. In one area -- federal retirement programs -- a majority of participants favored making cuts but differed over how the cuts should be made. In addition, proposals to make deeper defense cuts and reduce Social Security COLAs came within a few percentage points of a majority. If these and other proposals with significant support had gained just a few more votes, participants would have come within striking distance of a balanced budget.

PRESIDENTIAL AGENDA COMPOSITE BUDGET PLAN

Following are the budget choices that received the support of a majority of the roughly one thousand Presidential Agenda participants.

A. NEW AND INCREASED FEDERAL SPENDING

	<u>Cost \$billion</u>	<u>%Supporting</u>
Education	5.0	68
Energy/Environment	3.5	68
Civilian R&D	5.0	67 ⁺
Welfare Reform	3.0	57 ⁺⁺
Drugs and Crime	<u>2.5</u>	51 ⁺⁺
Total Additions:	19.0 Billion	

B. DEFICIT-REDUCTION

Spending Cuts

Defense Spending	12.5	90 ⁺
Reduce Foreign Aid	1.7	70 ⁺
Cut Federal Workforce	3.0	66
Reduce Medicare		
Physician Payments	12.0	57
Reduce Agricultural		
Price Supports	2.6	52

Taxes and Other Revenue

"Sin taxes"	8.9	78
Cut Business Enter-		
tainment deduction	6.1	66
New top 33% Bracket	9.2	60
User Fees	4.7	59
Gasoline Tax	12.0	56 ⁺
Raise Top Corporate Rate	<u>3.6</u>	55

Total Reductions: **\$76.3 Billion**

C. BUDGET TOTALS

CBO Fiscal 1993 Deficit Projection:	\$134 Billion
Total Presidential Agenda Additions:	\$ <u>19 Billion</u>
Subtotal:	\$153 Billion
Less Total Reductions:	- \$76 Billion
Net Citizens' Budget Deficit:	\$ 77 Billion

* Asterisked options represent the combined total of participants favoring the options listed *and* a similar option costing -- or saving -- more. In these cases, the lower of the two values is presented. Two or more options were combined *only* where the options differed only in dollar amounts, but not in intent. In cases where specific approaches for reaching the same goal differed -- e.g., the Child Care add-on options or the Cost-of-living reductions in Social Security and federal retirement -- options were *not* aggregated for purposes of this composite.

** Similar measures were enacted by Congress in October 1988. The welfare reform measure was signed into law on October 13, and the drug measure on November 18.

CONCLUSION: THEMES AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

While a thousand voices rarely speak clearly as one, some major overtones in the views of the Presidential Agenda participants are unmistakable. If President-elect Bush were to listen to these voices, the following messages would almost certainly emerge:

(1) Concentrate on problems at home with renewed vigor. All of the top choices for presidential priorities involve the nation's domestic social and economic well-being. All widely supported additions to the federal budget were likewise focused. And in trimming the budget deficit, domestic spending was only lightly touched.

Meanwhile, foreign and military issues were ranked at lower priority and were typically the first target in budget cutting sessions. "We no longer need to fear a foreign invasion or devious plot to be the downfall of our country," said a Hickory (NC) participant: "The real enemy lies within our cities and smaller towns across our land." Roosevelt Center focus groups and other opinion research confirm a strong and widespread sentiment for looking homeward in forging a presidential policy agenda.

The overwhelming choice of the deficit as the top presidential priority may signal a particular concern about the nation's economy. Failure to control the federal budget represents for many participants a dark cloud on the economic horizon. In the weeks following the 1988 election, national and international markets have sent signals to the new administration-in-waiting that the new team's management of the deficit is central to the nation's economic future. As evidenced by the Presidential Agenda participants, the American people agree.

(2) Place economic competitiveness at the top of the foreign policy agenda. The only exception to the general low ranking of foreign affairs issues by participants was in the area of international trade. Both the trade deficit and a general concern about the role of the United States in the world received significantly more mentions by participants than military or Third World issues.

Moreover, many of the highest-priority domestic concerns contain an element of concern about our global economic posture. In terms of the deficit, there was widespread concern that we were borrowing heavily from abroad and tipping the balance of trade toward excessive imports. In terms of education, there was widespread concern that Asian school children are pulling ahead of American ones in the knowledge race. Widespread support for higher civilian R&D spending also flowed from a belief that our technological edge in world markets might be in jeopardy.

(3) Mind the future. While "vision" is seen most often as an artifact of electoral politics, there is plenty of evidence that Americans are looking to the new President for a larger sense of where we are headed as a nation. However content participants may be with the present, many appear to be saying that a desirable future is far from assured. This can be inferred from participants' chosen presidential priorities: management of the deficit will greatly influence our economic future, the quality of education will determine the quality of future generations of American workers, and environmental quality is central to the quality of American life for future generations. Support for foundation-strengthening spending options like civilian R&D and infrastructure reflect similar concerns.

Themes

Many participants expressed their concern about the future in a closing exercise in which we asked them to propose an overarching theme for the next administration. While proposals varied greatly, the future was perhaps the most recurring theme. "Redefine priorities as we enter the 21st century," offered a Kalamazoo participant. "Invest in the future," said a Chicago participant. "As our parents and grandparents sacrificed to make our future brighter," wrote a Manchester participant, "so should we be willing to make sacrifices and address issues to make the future brighter and more secure for our children and grandchildren." In all of the forums, participants echoed these sentiments.

Presidential Agenda Project

NATIONAL RESULTS

PRESIDENTIAL AGENDA PROJECT

DEFICIT REDUCTIONS

<u>SPENDING CUTS</u>	<u>SAVINGS</u> <u>(\$ Billions)</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE*</u> <u>SUPPORTING</u>	<u># OF SITES WITH</u> <u>MAJORITY SUPPORT</u>
Military Spending		90%	13
reduce by 3%	\$12.5	44%	
reduce by 10%	\$41.5	46%	
Foreign Aid		71%	12
reduce by 10%	\$1.7	43%	
reduce by 50%	\$8.5	28%	
Cut Federal Workforce	\$3.0	66%	11
Agriculture Programs		62%	9
phase out price supports	\$4.2	49%	
reduce price supports	\$2.6	13%	
Limit Medicare Physician Fees	\$12.0	58%	10
Shift Food Stamp Costs	\$1.7	35%	1
Fed. Retire. COLAs - CPI minus 2%	\$7.7	34%	1
Fed. Retire. COLAs - cut for 1 year	\$3.6	30%	0
Increase Medicare Deductible	\$4.3	27%	0
State/Local Development Aid	\$4.2	26%	0
Soc. Sec. COLAs - cut for 1 year	\$12.6	24%	0
Soc. Sec. COLAs - CPI minus 2%	\$29.0	22%	0
Abolish Legal Services Corporation	\$0.5	18%	0
Transportation Subsidies	\$2.4	16%	0
Reduce Federal Energy Activities	\$6.8	12%	0
Freeze Low Income Housing Aid	\$2.0	12%	0
Production Controls on Farmers	\$7.1	12%	0
Reduce Veterans Benefits	\$1.9	10%	0
Cut College Student Aid	\$1.9	6%	0

*929 participants

PRESIDENTIAL AGENDA PROJECT

DEFICIT REDUCTIONS

<u>TAXES</u>	<u>NEW REVENUE</u> <u>(\$ Billions)</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE*</u> <u>SUPPORTING</u>	<u># OF SITES WITH</u> <u>MAJORITY SUPPORT</u>
Increase Tobacco/Beer/Wine Tax	\$8.9	78%	13
Business Entertainment Deductible	\$6.1	67%	13
Top 33% Income Tax	\$9.2	61%	12
User Fees for Federal Services	\$4.7	59%	10
Raise Top Corporate Tax Rate		57%	9
to 35%	\$3.6	30%	
to 40%	\$21.6	27%	
Increase Gasoline Tax		56%	8
by 10 cents/gallon	\$12.0	41%	
by 25 cents/gallon	\$30.0	15%	
Cap Mortgage Interest Deduction	\$3.7	48%	6
Impose a Value Added Tax		47%	4
of 1%	\$19.2	25%	
of 2%	\$38.4	14%	
of 3%	\$57.6	8%	
Impose Oil Import Fee	\$9.8	40%	1
Increase Energy Industry Tax	\$3.0	20%	0
Tax Capital Gains on Inheritance	\$7.0	20%	0
Eliminate State/Local Tax Deduction	\$38.5	19%	0
Defer Indexation of Personal Rates	\$9.1	18%	0
Tax Half of Social Security Benefits	\$9.6	16%	0
Tax Part of Medicare Benefits	\$6.4	8%	0

*929 participants

PRESIDENTIAL AGENDA PROJECT

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL SPENDING

<u>OPTION</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>(\$ Billions)</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE*</u> <u>SUPPORTING</u>	<u># OF SITES WITH</u> <u>MAJORITY SUPPORT</u>
Education	\$5.0	68 %	12
Energy and the Environment	\$3.5	68 %	12
Civilian Research and Development		67 %	12
restore to 1980 levels	\$5.0	49%	
restore to 1965 levels	\$10.0	18%	
Welfare Reform	\$3.0	57 %	10
Drugs and Crime	\$2.5	51 %	7
Infrastructure	\$5.0	49 %	5
Housing	\$5.0	44 %	3
Child Care - Aid to States	\$2.5	42 %	2
Foreign Assistance and Debt Relief		38 %	2
partially fund commitments	\$2.0	23%	
raise to industrial average	\$4.0	15%	
Increase AIDS Research	\$4.5	35 %	1
Job Training	\$6.0	34 %	0
Fund Long Term Health Care	\$20.5	31 %	1
Low Income Tax Credits	\$2.0	31 %	1
Child Care Tax Credits	\$2.0	29 %	0
Increase Medicare Funding	\$5.0	27 %	0
Foreign Aid - Security Assistance		15 %	0
restore/maintain funding	\$2.0	12%	
increase funding	\$4.0	3%	
Strategic Defense Initiative	\$3.5	15 %	0
Conventional Forces	\$10.0	9%	0
Strategic Forces	\$3.5	9%	0

* 929 participants

Presidential Agenda Project

SITE BY SITE RESULTS

PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITIES

	TOTAL	MANCHESTER	CHICAGO	PEORIA	CEDAR RAPIDS	DES MOINES
	%	%	%	%	%	%
PRIORITY						
Federal Budget Deficit	71	75	59	61	82	82
Education	49	44	57	61	27	40
Energy and the Environment	32	40	19	29	46	28
Defense Spending	19	12	19	8	21	22
Drugs and Crime	19	12	14	5	8	18
U.S. Role in the World	17	35	9	10	26	16
Trade Deficit	14	6	10	6	26	15
Poverty	12	6	20	10	5	16
Health/AIDS	11	4	14	20	6	12
Jobs	9	8	23	12	9	6
Middle Class Squeeze	8	6	12	5	8	13
Taxes	8	12	9	6	8	6
U.S.-Soviet Relations	8	10	7	3	5	16
U.S. National Security	5	6	3	4	2	0
Relations w/Mexico, Latin Amer.	4	0	2	6	3	5
Third World Hunger, Development	3	0	13	3	2	3
Other*	12	25	8	5	12	17
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	929	52	128	77	66	93

Figures in bold indicate an option supported by a majority of the group.

Total includes 10 participants in Anchorage, Alaska.

*Participants were allowed to add priorities to the above list.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITIES

[illegible]

OPTIONS FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION

	TOTAL MANCHESTER CHICAGO PEORIA CEDAR RAPIDS				
	%	%	%	%	%
SPENDING CUTS					
<i>Military Spending - combined option</i>	90	97	81	81	97
reduce by 3 % (\$12.5 bil.)	44	52	35	39	45
reduce by 10% (\$41.5 bil.)	46	45	47	42	52
<i>Foreign Aid - combined option</i>	71	70	69	60	61
reduce by 10% (\$1.7 bil.)	43	45	47	41	50
reduce by 50% (\$8.5 bil.)	28	25	22	19	11
Cut Federal Workforce (\$3.0 bil.)	67	85	65	48	66
<i>Agriculture Programs - combined option</i>	62	78	48	50	71
reduce target prices (\$2.6 bil.)	13	21	16	9	29
phase out ag. price supports (\$4.2 bil.)	49	57	32	41	42
Limit Medicare Physician Fees (\$12.0 bil.)	58	66	55	64	69
Reform Food Stamp Program (\$1.7 bil.)	35	38	43	36	24
Fed. Retirement COLAs - CPI minus 2% (\$7.7 bil.)	34	36	26	30	42
Eliminate Fed. Retir. COLAs for 1 year (\$3.6 bil.)	30	26	17	23	29
Increase Medicare Deductible (\$4.3 bil.)	27	15	26	31	37
State/Local Development Aid (\$4.2 bil.)	26	34	12	36	16
Elim. Social Security COLAs for 1 year (\$12.6 bil.)	24	32	11	16	21
Social Security COLAs - CPI minus 2% (\$29.0 bil.)	22	15	19	20	31
Abolish Legal Services Corp. (\$0.5 bil.)	18	17	14	17	11
Transportation Subsidies (\$2.4 bil.)	16	21	12	11	16
Reduce Federal Energy Activities (\$6.8 bil.)	12	17	6	16	3
Production Controls on Farmers (\$7.1 bil.)	12	13	12	25	18
Freeze Low Income Housing Aid (\$2.0 bil.)	12	4	10	30	8
Reduce Veterans Benefits (\$1.9 bil.)	10	13	2	8	10
Cut College Student Aid (\$1.9 bil.)	6	9	4	5	3
TAXES					
Increase Tobacco/Beer/Wine Tax (\$8.9 bil.)	79	64	79	70	69
Business Entertainment Deductible (\$6.1 bil.)	67	77	58	59	63
Top 33% Income Tax (\$9.2 bil.)	61	60	62	56	68
User Fees for Fed. Services (\$4.7 bil.)	60	62	59	50	69
Raise Top Corporate Tax Rate					
<i>Raise Top Corporate Tax Rate - Combined Option</i>	57	[53]	[75]	[44]	[56]
to 35% (\$3.6 bil.)	30	36	46	31	37
to 40% (\$21.6 bil.)	27	17	29	13	19
<i>Increase Gasoline Tax - Combined Option</i>	56	[49]	[54]	[40]	[64]
by 10 cents (\$12.0 bil.)	42	49	37	38	45
by 25 cents (\$30.0 bil.)	15	0	17	3	19
Cap Mortgage Interest Deduction (\$3.7 bil.)	49	56	45	42	57
Impose a Value Added Tax					
<i>Impose a Value Added Tax - Combined Option</i>	47	[25]	[43]	[38]	[30]
of 1% (\$19.2 bil.)	25	15	29	20	24
of 2% (\$38.4 bil.)	14	6	13	9	6
of 3% (\$57.6 bil.)	8	4	1	9	0
Impose Oil Import Fee (\$9.8 bil.)	41	47	36	31	53
Increase Energy Industry Tax. (\$3.0 bil.)	21	26	17	16	11
Tax Capital Gains Inheritance (\$7.0 bil.)	20	25	22	33	16
Eliminate State/Local Tax Deduction (\$38.5 bil.)	19	28	12	19	27
Defer Indexation of Personal Rates (\$9.1 bil.)	18	19	20	8	24
Tax Half of Social Security Benefits (\$9.6 bil.)	16	17	7	19	44
Tax Part of Medicare Benefits (\$6.4 bil.)	8	4	10	11	11
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	929	53	121	64	62

Figures in bold indicate an option supported by a majority of the group.

Figures in italics indicate a combined option.

Total includes 10 participants in Anchorage, Alaska.

OPTIONS FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION

DES MOINES	DETROIT	KALAMAZOO	ATLANTA	HICKORY	SAVANNAH	TRIANGLE	LOS ANGELES	STOCKTON
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
90	100	68	94	84	98	85	96	97
48	33	0	45	51	56	60	31	45
42	66	68	49	33	42	25	65	52
62	47	72	69	87	73	70	90	82
40	14	28	48	42	37	53	46	46
22	33	44	21	45	36	17	44	36
59	48	72	66	76	69	72	67	70
46	24	52	70	62	75	74	69	76
14	10	0	13	9	6	12	21	8
32	14	52	57	53	69	62	48	68
49	33	72	63	53	63	58	40	56
26	10	28	26	68	36	50	19	25
41	5	24	21	27	44	32	42	55
46	24	16	38	39	33	37	29	22
38	5	20	31	12	24	42	35	26
37	0	24	22	45	32	22	19	22
41	10	12	24	27	28	50	21	18
43	5	8	17	18	30	15	15	23
9	5	8	17	30	25	20	19	21
24	19	20	16	24	21	15	19	3
18	5	12	6	13	15	15	15	18
14	10	0	12	10	9	5	8	8
9	0	4	12	18	25	2	8	3
23	0	12	12	4	11	7	10	17
4	5	0	7	8	9	0	0	1
70	71	68	90	87	79	80	83	85
67	71	80	64	87	70	67	56	67
61	67	72	57	58	65	68	46	64
48	38	64	58	73	64	72	60	56
[52]	[53]	[32]	[55]	[73]	[51]	[41]	[75]	[49]
24	5	12	24	33	25	18	31	32
28	48	20	31	40	26	23	44	17
[60]	[76]	[48]	[78]	[45]	[32]	[55]	[62]	[66]
41	33	8	53	27	31	47	50	56
19	43	40	25	18	1	8	12	10
51	43	48	48	73	35	52	15	56
[50]	[47]	[36]	[59]	[72]	[53]	[40]	[60]	[35]
33	14	0	22	22	22	23	50	26
13	0	4	31	22	21	12	6	5
4	33	32	6	28	10	5	4	4
47	33	40	37	33	40	40	44	46
23	38	40	19	6	21	20	35	26
31	33	20	22	9	9	17	21	14
14	0	0	22	35	14	15	25	15
30	5	20	11	5	11	23	25	28
22	38	16	23	0	7	17	12	14
13	0	24	10	3	5	6	10	4
90	21	25	121	78	81	60	52	91

OPTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SPENDING

	TOTAL MANCHESTER CHICAGO PEORIA CEDAR RAPIDS DES MOINES					
	%	%	%	%	%	%
OPTION						
Education (\$5.0 bil.)	68	66	81	77	53	63
Energy and the Environment (\$3.5 bil.)	68	70	68	70	79	63
<i>Civilian Research & Dev. - Combined Option</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>[66]</i>	<i>[70]</i>	<i>[55]</i>	<i>[79]</i>	<i>[70]</i>
restore to 1980 levels (\$5.0 bil.)	49	53	50	30	71	54
restore to 1965 levels (\$10.0 bil.)	18	13	20	25	8	16
Welfare Reform (\$3.0 bil.)	57	45	71	61	52	63
Drugs and Crime (\$2.5 bil.)	51	45	46	42	34	40
Infrastructure (\$5.0 bil.)	50	45	46	61	45	44
Housing (\$5.0 bil.)	44	45	47	39	47	53
Child Care - aid to states (\$2.5 bil.)	42	30	53	47	37	52
<i>Foreign Asst. & Debt Relief - Combined Opt.</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>[51]</i>	<i>[46]</i>	<i>[44]</i>	<i>[55]</i>	<i>[39]</i>
partially fund commitments (\$2.0 bil.)	23	40	36	25	26	21
raise to industrial average (\$4.0 bil.)	15	11	10	19	29	18
Increase AIDS research (\$4.5 bil.)	35	23	41	34	40	26
Job Training (\$6.0 bil.)	34	25	50	47	32	27
Fund long term health care (\$20.5 bil.)	31	26	40	39	26	28
Low-income tax credits (\$2.0 bil.)	30	15	34	39	21	34
Child Care - tax credits (\$2.0 bil.)	29	34	35	20	27	26
Increase medicare funding (\$5.0 bil.)	27	21	32	34	13	21
<i>Security Assistance - Combined Option</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>[17]</i>	<i>[12]</i>	<i>[23]</i>	<i>[8]</i>	<i>[8]</i>
restore/maintain funding (\$2.0 bil)	12	13	9	17	6	6
increase funding (\$4.0 bil.)	3	4	3	6	2	2
Strategic Defense Initiative (\$3.5 bil.)	15	9	14	17	11	6
Conventional Defense (\$10.0 bil.)	9	15	8	5	8	4
Strategic Forces (\$3.5 bil.)	9	15	8	5	2	3
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	929	53	119	64	62	90

Figures in bold indicate an option supported by a majority of the group.

Figures in Italics indicate a combined option.

Total includes 10 participants in

Anchorage, Alaska.

OPTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SPENDING

DETROIT	KALAMAZOO	ATLANTA	HICKORY	SAVANNAH	TRIANGLE	LOS ANGELES	STOCKTON
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
76	72	73	60	75	70	79	48
62	48	69	74	58	68	75	76
[38]	[64]	[64]	[70]	[55]	[59]	[82]	[77]
33	12	50	65	36	52	42	55
5	52	14	5	19	7	40	25
48	56	60	53	57	48	52	55
67	56	62	59	62	37	67	56
48	56	50	27	46	58	62	63
67	52	47	35	40	35	46	39
38	40	47	23	42	30	46	45
[33]	[20]	[47]	[16]	[22]	[25]	[45]	[39]
14	12	25	10	16	15	33	18
19	8	22	6	6	10	12	21
14	36	34	32	32	25	58	40
38	32	33	27	20	30	42	35
52	36	28	13	28	33	42	35
52	28	34	12	28	15	39	46
38	44	29	22	26	17	42	39
33	40	24	45	14	15	40	33
[10]	[8]	[19]	[26]	[16]	[21]	[12]	[11]
10	8	15	21	14	18	8	11
0	0	4	5	2	3	4	0
5	4	17	36	14	8	17	15
19	12	18	9	6	13	12	2
14	12	12	19	10	12	8	4
21	25	123	78	81	60	52	91

**PRESIDENTIAL AGENDA PROJECT
FORUM SCHEDULE**

<u>Community</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Site</u>
Peoria, Illinois (South Central IL)	September 17	Illinois Central College
Chicago, Illinois (and Northern IL)	September 24	University of Illinois
Kalamazoo, Michigan (Southwest MI)	October 7	Western Michigan University
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, North Carolina	October 8	Wake Technical College
Hickory/Unifour, North Carolina	October 15	Catawba Valley Community College
Manchester, New Hampshire (South Central NH)	October 15	New Hampshire College
Stockton, California (San Joaquin Valley)	October 22	Delta College
Savannah, Georgia	October 22	Savannah VocEd Center
Cedar Rapids/Iowa City, Iowa	October 22	Coe College
Detroit, Michigan	October 22	The Management Academy, Detroit Public Schools
Atlanta, Georgia (Fulton, Cobb & DeKalb Counties)	October 29	Georgia State University
Des Moines, Iowa (8-county area)	October 29	Drake University
Los Angeles, California (San Fernando Valley)	November 7	Conoga Park Jewish Community Center

PEORIA CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Richard Bales	East Peoria	Professor
William Feipel	East Peoria	Professor
Zealy Holmes	Peoria	Agricultural banker
Carol May	Peoria	Professor
Jim Miller	East Peoria	Professor
Martin Petit	Washington	Professor
Jack Raley	Washington	Professor

Participants:

B. Douglas Anderson	Springfield	Professor/attorney
Jeffrey S. Arnold	Morris	Printer
Dean H. Beckwith	Washington	Minister
Mike Boland	East Moline	Teacher
Darlene J. Bruce	Peoria	Homemaker
Gregory A. Clark	Peoria	Systems analyst
Jane W. Clark	Peoria	Program coordinator
Ronald P. Cooley	Peoria	Agency director
Charles E. Cotter	Coal Valley	Retired
K. Russell Crawford	East Peoria	Administrative assistant
Eunice Dansby	Decatur	Orchestra general manager
Jaime Delevere	Rock Island	Student
Arthur Dornaus	Hudson	Foundation director
Chris Doscotch	Galesburg	Student
Stephen Doughty	Peoria	Medical doctor
Nancy Gardner	Bartonville	Secretary
Matthew Gullett	Normal	Student
Joyce Harant	Peoria	Administrator
Joanne Hardimon	White Heath	Farm advocate
Barbara Hartnett	East Peoria	Professor
Patrick Hatfield	Washington	Student
Paul Heisig	Peoria	Professor
Bruce Hill	Peoria	Government administrator
Ronald Holohan	Dunlap	College dean
Tassilo Homolatsch	Champaign	Insurance broker
Sally Howe	Rochester	Teacher
Wayne J. Howell	Champaign	Student
Marilyn A. Huff	Farmersville	University administrator
Meg Hugay	Champaign	Student
John Jacobson	Peoria	School administrator
Peggy Jans	Pekin	Attorney
Mark Johnson	Champaign	Agency director
Hawk Kaufman	Bartonville	Steelworker
Carole Kennerly	Springfield	University administrator
Fran Kepler	Peoria	Public relations
Lorene J. King	Peoria	Unemployed
David Koehler	Peoria	Dir., labor council
Louis Kowalski	Savoy	Retired

Steen Lawson
 Richard Layden
 Earlene Leas
 Laura McDonald
 Aaron Scott Malcom
 Anna J. Merritt
 Bernice Middendorf
 Eugene Moore
 Susan Murley
 Michelle Neff
 Arthur Neubauer
 Jeanelle Norman
 Arthur Palmer
 Anne Patterson
 James Peeples
 Betty Purfield
 Joy Rennich
 Michelle Rice
 Alvin Richards
 Lawrence Rodewald
 James Dean Schulte
 James Schielein
 Emma Sering
 Susan Shea
 Mark Shipp
 William Smith
 Doris Stone
 Donald Stoner
 Christina Stoudt
 Glenn Sunderland
 Bettye Rambo-Taylor
 Dan Tindell
 Pam Tindell
 Theresa Tracy
 Frankie A. Trowbridge
 Brian Wagner
 James Watson
 Jeff Wilson
 Leslie Wolff

Champaign
 Hoopeston
 East Peoria
 Champaign
 Roanoke
 Urbana
 Kewanee
 Peoria
 Champaign
 Champaign
 Creve Coeur
 Decatur
 Bartonville
 Farmington
 Peoria
 East Peoria
 Dunlap
 Peoria
 Peoria
 Peoria
 Chester
 Dixon
 Peoria
 Peoria
 Springfield
 Peoria
 Moline
 Peoria
 East Peoria
 Pekin
 Washington
 Springfield
 Peoria
 Peoria
 Ivesdale
 Geneseo
 East Moline
 Decatur
 Urbana
 Urbana

Student
 Farmer
 Homemaker
 Student
 Student
 Institute director
 Retired
 Mgr., labor organization
 Student
 Marketing assistant
 Retired
 Professor
 Self-employed
 Nutrition consultant
 Retired
 Secretary
 Homemaker
 Account manager
 Fire department captain
 Retired
 Marketing executive
 Farmer
 Homemaker
 Educator
 Business owner
 Industry representative
 Professor
 Semi-retired
 Teacher
 Sculpture restoration
 Teacher
 Student
 Teacher
 Homemaker
 Homemaker
 Distribution
 Professor
 Student
 Student

CHICAGO CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

James Evanson	Chicago	Student ambassador
Marilyn Farber	Chicago	Opthamologist
Terry Franci	Park Ridge	Farm Bureau
Ronald Gibbs	Chicago	Consultant
Babette Lubben	Glenview	Investment manager
Michael McQuestion	Chicago	Polio Plus Project
Lauren Rosenthal	Chicago	Health care spec.
Dr. James Wolter	Winnetka	Psychologist

Participants:

Vincent Affatati	Morton Grove	Student
Mike Ali	Burbank	Advertising manager
Joyce Allmon	Chicago	Clerk
Juanita Allmon	Chicago	Clerk
Sharon Alter	Palatine	Professor
Kevin Augustyn	Chicago	Real estate
Harry Barnes	Elgin	Retired
Elizabeth Beohm	Chicago	Retired
Carla Berry	Chicago	Educator
William Bjornson	Chicago	Research specialist
Anne Bland	Chicago	Teacher
William Branch	Evanston	Teacher
Mary Brandon	Chicago	Agency director
Russell Bruzek	Barrington	Salesman
Shaunese Byrd	Chicago	Editorial assistant
Liane Casten	Evanston	Homemaker
Robert Cepero	Chicago	Attorney
Echell Charleston	Chicago	Job coach
Synnetta Chin	Chicago	Systems engineer
David Chung	Chicago	Air freight spec.
Elizabeth Clark	Lake Forest	Retired
Mary Clark	Chicago	Comptroller
Wendy Cohen	Chicago	Legislative aide
Robert Como	Berwyn	Teacher
Kevin Conlon	Park Forest	Union counsel
Cheryl Cornelius	Chicago	Program associate
Giannis Demetria	Evanston	Program director
Suzanne Devine	Alsip	Ultrasonographer
Arthur Dilay	Arlington Heights	Auditor
Catherine Dunlap	Chicago	Admin. assistant
Jean Edwards	Oak Park	Teacher
Elaine Fandell	Highland Park	Editor
Gail Fischer	Urbana	Student
Jacqueline Fish	Riverwoods	Professor
Dale Flach	Rockford	Administrator
Steven Flowers	Chicago	Youth advocate
James Fouter, Jr.	Chicago	Product manager

Sheryl Frumkin	Chicago	Banker
Margaret Fulkerson	Oak Park	Communication tech.
Patrick Giordano	Chicago	Attorney
John Givens, Jr.	Chicago	Program director
Joyce Grant	Chicago	Civic affairs mgr.
Charles Green	Chicago	Bank employee
Michael Guerrieri	Skokie	Engineer
Janet Haisman	Oak Park	Teacher
Petra Harris	Chicago	Policy advisor
Henry Henderson	Chicago	Attorney
Sheila-Radford Hill	Chicago	Educator
David Hills	Oak Park	Investment advisor
Mary Jo Holekamp	Wheaton	Homemaker
Judith P. Hook	Chicago	Teacher
Jinger Hoop	Chicago	Editor
Amanda Hurst	Chicago	Director, youth org.
Lessie Jackson	Chicago	Foundation director
Renard Jackson	Elgin	President, YMCA
Michael Johnson	Mokena	Teacher
Lora Kadlec	Chicago	Student
Lucinda Katz	Chicago	Principal
Jeff Kazanow	Wheaton	Management consultant
Lynn Kazanow	Wheaton	Homemaker
Gary Kenzer	Skokie	Social worker
Clara Kirk	Chicago	Teacher's aide
Brad Koplinski	Chicago	Student
Theresa Lamaster	Chicago	Project coordinator
Nettie Leon Lasko	Chicago	Agency investigator
Norman Lasko	Chicago	Attorney
Daneil Lauber	River Forest	Attorney
Debbie Lekousis	Chicago	Artist
Thomas Lhee	Wilmette	Banker
Donald Linder	Chicago	Purchasing admin.
Ben Liu	Lisle	Professor
Carmen Lomellin	Chicago	Chicago United
Lillian Long	Chicago	Retired
Wesley Long	Chicago	Retired
Rene Luna	Chicago	Disability rights Coor.
Gary McAvoy	Glenview	Self-employed
Sharon McDaniel	Chicago	Community board dir.
Lee Maglaya	Chicago	Government relations
Peter Manikas	Chicago	Attorney/professor
Stephen Mansfield	Bartlett	Administrator
M.H. Mansour	Westchester	Educator
Marcia Martin	Wheaton	Architect
Judith Maxwell	Wheaton	Teacher
Rita Mullins	Palatine	Public relations mgr.
Donald Neltner	Chicago	Consultant
Carol Neuhauser	Barrington	Professor
James Nicholas	Chicago	Student
Terry O'Connell	Aurora	Electronics technician
Mitchell Oldham	Chicago	Instructor
Michael Ortiz	Chicago	Student
Michele Parisi	Chicago	Homemaker
Mary Parks	Lake Villa	Teacher

James Pauly
 William Pecquet
 Ann Peterson
 Jeanne Petit
 Thomas Pierce
 Ken Pillay
 Carlos Ponce
 Roberta Price
 Vincent Price
 Scott Pritikin
 Susan Ramirez
 Mark Rasmussen
 Elce Redmond
 Maureen Redmond
 James Regan
 Kevin Reilly
 Janet Reimann
 John Robertson
 Robert Rose
 Bettylu Saltzman
 Donald Schap
 Victoria Schnure
 Beatrice Schwartz
 Theodore Seals
 Robert Sell
 Plaridel L. E. Seneris
 Madhaviah Singa
 Linda Walton-Slaughter
 Joseph Slovynec, Jr.
 Sally Smith
 Marshall Solomon
 Maria Somma
 John Souchet
 Louise Storino
 John Straub
 Thomas Suhrbur
 Cassandra Taylor
 Victoria J. Taylor
 Dr. Kaloo Thadhani
 Jeffrey Thivel
 Mannie Tucker
 Virgil Turner
 Patricia Vance
 Thomas B. Vazquez
 Leslie Villarose
 William Volkman
 Eli Washington
 David Wick
 Sheil von Wiese
 Betty Willhoite
 Phillip Williams
 Leah Wilson
 Susan Wolfangel
 Maureen Yamashiro
 Mike Zajac

Oak Forest
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Washington
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Arlington Heights
 Chicago
 Peoria
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Evergreen Park
 Glenview
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Des Plaines
 Barrington
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Burr Ridge
 Chicago
 Riverdale
 Chicago
 Glenview
 Champaign
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Des Plaines
 Glen Ellyn
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Darien
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago Heights
 Evanston
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Rockford
 Chicago
 Oak Park
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Chicago
 Lake Forest
 Lansing
 Chicago
 Country Club Hills

Accountant
 Consultant
 Attorney
 Student
 Postal employee
 County employee
 Personnel director
 Retired
 University admin.
 Student
 Professor
 Sales
 Civic organizer
 Admin. assistant
 International business
 Sales representative
 Unemployed
 Student
 Chauffeur
 Executive assistant
 Electronics technician
 Homemaker
 CRT operator
 Writer
 Retired
 State employee
 None listed
 Contracts coordinator
 Professor
 Accounts supervisor
 Factory representative
 YMCA program staff
 General clerk
 Management, devel.
 Sales
 Union organizer
 Social worker
 President & CEO
 Clinical research
 Student
 Pharmacist
 Student
 Dir., service agency
 Producer
 Insurance agent
 Businessman
 Student
 Student
 Writer/editor
 Homemaker
 None listed
 Manufacturer's rep.
 Secretary
 Asst. state's atty.
 Arbitrage clerk

SOUTHWEST MICHIGAN CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Hugh Anderson	Kalamazoo	Retired chemist, business exec.
Kari Lockwood	Three Rivers	Unemployed

Participants:

John Bright	Kalamazoo	Pres., Kalamazoo Co. Economic Expansion Corporation
Jan Dancer	Portage	Consultant
Bridget A. Flynn	Kalamazoo	Contract administrator
Mary Jo Garling	Portage	Realtor
Audrey Gray	Kalamazoo	Retired teacher
Patricia M. Guenther	Kalamazoo	Univ. administrator & City Commissioner
Chester Harasim	Portage	Retired labor leader, volunteer
Art Hilgart	Kalamazoo	Corporate executive
Gwendolyn B. Hills	Kalamazoo	Homemaker
John B. Hills	Kalamazoo	Episcopal priest/archdeacon
Charles O. Houston	Kalamazoo	Retired professor
Wanda J. Hoy	Kalamazoo	Retired professor
Jo Jacobs	Kalamazoo	Administrator, consultant
David Mcleod	Kalamazoo	College instructor
Beverly A. Moore	Kalamazoo	Social work administrator
Betty Ongley	Portage	Retired School Counselor, County Commissioner
Ann M. Perry	Kalamazoo	Social worker
Jackie Pettis	Portage	Registered nurse
Carol A. Plummer	Kalamazoo	Social worker
Mary B. Powers	Kalamazoo	Professional painter & decorator
Al Selesky	Kalamazoo	County Commissioner
Herbert S. Snow	Kalamazoo	Regional sales representative
Mary Jo Tate	Dowagiac	Retired vocation education dir.
Tom Todd	Kalamazoo	School library media specialist
James Walters	Kalamazoo	Retired chemist
Richard Wilde	Portage	Social worker
Richard Wright	Kalamazoo	Retired engineer
Jackie Wylie	Portage	Labor rep., community services
		Registered nurse

TRIANGLE AREA CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

L. C. Bruce
Susan Hagberg
Sandra Johnson
Vann Johnson
John Lebar
Russell Norburn
Winnie Robinson

Raleigh
Raleigh
Raleigh
Raleigh
Hurdle Mills
Durham
Raleigh

Real estate broker
Psychotherapist
Registered nurse
Mangement consultant
Associate professor
Businessman
Broadcaster

Participants:

Cathy Abernathy
Doris J. Alexander
Garnet Bass
Kathy Bell
Steve Benfield
Karen Bethea-Shields
Calvin Bradsher
R. Gary Byrd
Peter Cari
Eleanor Clark
Jerry Cooper
Robert Conroy
Elizabeth Conroy
Mary Anne Coyle
Jane S. Davis
Debra Eaton
Robert Elsaesser
Sophia Faison
Henry Farabee IV
Juta Fowlkes
David Funderburk

Durham
Raleigh
Raleigh
Raleigh
Durham
Durham
Hillsborough
Durham
Durham
Raleigh
Chapel Hill
Durham
Durham
Chapel Hill
Durham
Durham
Raleigh
Durham
Raleigh
Raleigh
Buies Creek

Archivist/historian
Social worker
Freelance writer
Real estate broker
Financial advisor
Attorney, former district judge
Law school student
Marketing representative
Life insurance salesman
Retired
Sales manager
Engineer
English teacher
Student
City councilmember
Teacher
Transportation/airlines
Teacher
Self-employed remodeler
Retired
Consultant, former professor
and Ambassador
Physician
Violinist
Prof. engineer
Self-employed
University administrator
Research scientist
Homemaker and volunteer
Continuing education dean
Court reporter
Househusband/unemployed
Retired
College professor
Retired
Retired
Job Corps counselor

Leonard Gettes
Edith Gettes
Thomas Harmon
Jim Hastings
Thomas Heath
Shirley Heiman
Gerda Hurow
Ellen Ironside
Mona Keech
Bob Leker
David Lineberger
Quentin Lindsey
Norma Mannheim
Leon McLawhorn
Jimmy Modlin

Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill
Greensboro
Durham
Durham
Cary
Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill
Raleigh
Raleigh
Chapel Hill
Raleigh
Durham
Garner
Durham

Frank Moores
 Helen Moores
 Susan Narron
 Albert Parker
 Charles Pelon
 Thach Pham
 Suzanne Pomeranz
 Gene Roberson
 Sandra Roberson
 John Salatti
 Gregg Sandreuter
 Roslyn Savitt
 Gloria Simonds
 Louis Stout
 Christine Strudwick
 Patricia Stuart
 Bartev Toumajan
 Wymene Valand
 Chris Vern
 Pershing Wall
 Emalyne Walls
 B. Weddington
 Cynthia West
 Teresa White
 Merrilou Williams
 Thomas G. Willis
 Welford Wilson
 Tom Witty
 Sam Woods
 Elaine Yarborough
 Vince Zucchini

Chapel Hill
 Chapel Hill
 Raleigh
 Raleigh
 Chapel Hill
 Durham
 Chapel Hill
 Apex
 Apex
 Raleigh
 Cary
 Raleigh
 Durham
 Raleigh
 Durham
 Effland
 Bahama
 Raleigh
 Raleigh
 Greensboro
 Raleigh
 Raleigh
 Carrboro
 Raleigh
 Greensboro
 Raleigh
 Durham
 Summerfield
 Hurdle Mills
 Durham
 Raleigh

Retired
 Homemaker
 Banker
 None listed
 Construction administrator
 Computer programmer
 Information processing
 Mechanical engineer
 Children's librarian
 Operations dir., nonprofit
 Leasing agent
 Exec. dir., nonprofit org.
 Medical secretary
 Retired
 Neighborhood advisor
 Accounting assistant
 Corporate communications dir.
 Self-employed
 Student
 Retired
 Management officer
 Communications coordinator
 Law school student
 Attorney
 School board member
 Mechanical engineer
 Attorney
 Insurance
 Dairy and grain farmer
 Admin. sec'y/instructor
 Landscape architect

HICKORY/UNIFOUR AREA CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Hans J. Aubuchon	Taylorsville	Director, continuing education
Jim Hickman	Maiden	High school teacher
Diane Little	Taylorsville	Teacher
Bob Mason	Hickory	Director of community schools
Judith Pilch	Cullowhee	College administrator
Pat Sjaardema	Newton	Teacher

Participants:

Margery F. Adams	Conover	Registered nurse
Paul W. Alverson III	Valdese	Student
Mitch Ball	Conover	Student
Doug Barnette	Conover	Real estate broker
Leslie H. Barnette	Conover	Teacher
Jennifer Barringer	Conover	Student
Cecile Bost	Newton	Broadcast journalist
Morrisa Brantley	Conover	Teacher
Martha Elizabeth Bray	Morganton	Student
Jeff Brooks	Hickory	Student
Ernest E. Brown Jr.	Newton	Law enforcement
Steve Burleson	Hickory	Commercial banker
Kristi Dare Carriker	Morganton	Student
Robert Carson III	Hickory	Student
Elizabeth M. Chapman	Vale	None listed
Troy A. Church	Hickory	Police officer
James Thomas Clark	Conover	Student
Deirdra L. Clemons	Maiden	Student
Wesley Deaton	Maiden	Student
Terence R. Doherty	Hickory	Human resources director
Iris K. H. Dodge	Hickory	Homemaker
Jimmy Cecil Draughn	Valdese	School administrator
Erica Durham	Newton	Student
R. Neil Eckard	Conover	Retired
Brandon Elrod	Conover	Student
Anne Fischer	Morganton	Social worker
Tracy Daniel Ford	Morganton	Student
Susan Good	Bostic	Teacher
Fred Hall	Hickory	Small business owner
Clara Hall	Hickory	Housewife
Mark Harbinson	Taylorsville	Director/group home
Steven Brett Heavner	Rutherford College	Student
Angie Icard	Connelly Springs	Student
Robert Irby	Hickory	Corp. vice president
Eileen Jenkins	Lenoir	None listed
Winifred Lail	Hickory	Retired
Clarence H. Lathan	Hickory	Retired school principal
Chris Laws	Hickory	Student
Tracie Y. Lee	Hickory	Student

Edna Lingerfelt	Morganton	None listed
Eric Y. Loytty	Hickory	Engineering manager
Jenny Marie Massey	Hickory	Student
Pamela Coady Mathis	Hickory	Homemaker
Mary McDaniels	Hickory	Registered nurse
Roy McGalliard	Morganton	Teacher
Linda McGee	Hickory	Lawyer
Aaron Miller	Maiden	Student
Melanie B. Miller	Hickory	Budget analyst
Augusta Day Moore	Hickory	Counselor
Max Padgett	Hickory	Retired school admin.
Rhonda Parker	Hickory	Student
Gretchen Peed	Hickory	Secretary
Drew Poe	Ganite Falls	Student
Tori Rector	Valdese	Student
Brad Rhyne	Newton	Student
Bradley Seese	Hickory	Student
Patricia Smallridge	Claremont	Teacher
Robert M. Stone	Hickory	Dean
Glenn M. Stuart, Jr.	Vale	Student
Tammera Sudderth	Hickory	Student
Brian C. Sweeney	Hickory	Writer
Brenda Twiggs	Hickory	Emp. benefit coord.
Carey N. Walker	Hickory	Exec. dir., nonprofit
Elizabeth Walker	Hickory	Exec. dir., nonprofit
Guion T. Weddinton	Taylorsville	Retired pastor
Eric Sean Whisnant	Morganton	Student
Helen B. White	Hickory	Speech teacher
Louise S. Wilkenloh	Conover	Banking admin. asst.
William Lee Young	Hickory	Physician

Site Coordinator:

Pat Sjaardema	Newton	Teacher
---------------	--------	---------

NEW HAMPSHIRE CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Charles Grassie, Jr.
Henrietta Charest
Marian Harrington
Toni Pappas

Rochester
Manchester
Hancock
Manchester

Planning consultant
Exec. director/non-profit org.
Representative, General Court
Representative, General Court

Participants:

Erik R. Anderson
John Barr
Elisabeth Blacklock
Webster Bridges
Beverly Brinkman
Jane Bristol
George Bruno
Albert E. Chicoine
Charles Colmant
Hedley Cooke
Edit Cooke
Francis Cormier
Cecile Cormier
Sylvia Danskin
Dorothy Davis
Ruth Devaney
Peter Downing
Edward Edman
Mary Ann Edman
Karen Gallup
Billie Giamouzis
Frank J. Geishecker
Scott E. Green
Fay Greenberg
Michael Greenberg
Earnest Holm
Nicholas Hondrogan
Phyllis Katsakiores
George Katsakiores
Aileen Katz
Hans Kaufman
Janice Kos
Alice Krasner
George Krasner
Leslie Lewis
Diane Lewis
David Mittleman
Leon Moody
Theodora P. Nardi
Judith Parks

Manchester
Barrington
Milford
Brookline
Dover
Durham
Manchester
Manchester
Manchester
Nashua
Nashua
Derry
Derry
Amherst
Durham
Lebanon
Manchester
Derry
Derry
Keene
Manchester
Manchester
Manchester
Goffstown
Goffstown
Dunbarton
Concord
Derry
Derry
Concord
Manchester
Westmoreland
Manchester
Manchester
New London
New London
Manchester
Dublin
Manchester
Durham

Retired
Retired Colonel
None listed
Business consultant
Teacher
Gerontologist
Attorney
Retired
Retired
Retired
Homemaker
Administrator/electronics
Draftsman
Homemaker
Mental health worker
Retired
College student
Manager
Homemaker
Part-time computer tracker
Retired
College student
Writer
Homemaker
Electrical engineer
Professor of government
Retired
Shaw's supermarket
Retired
Office manager
None listed
Plant manager
Retired
Retired physician
Grocery clerk
Art teacher
High school student
Teacher
Retired
Registered nurse

Mary Pettigrew
John Rauh
Mary J. Shriver
Barbara Smith
William Szotak
Barbara Theberge
William Tsiros
J. Steve Vaillancourt
Laura Vincent
Jean Wallin
Karen Weidner-Duclos
William Welsh
Howard Wilson

Manchester
Sunapee
Bedford
Amherst
Concord
Nashua
Farmington
Manchester
Concord
Nashua
Nashua
Rye
Andover

None listed
Writer
Representative, General Court
Homemaker
Unemployed
Student/homemaker
Self-employed
Rural mail carrier
Teachers' assistant
None listed
Assistant alumni director
Activist
Self-employed, yard service

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Melode Blower	Stockton	School board trustee
Fran Bott	Stockton	Journalist
Jerry B. Brisco	Stockton	University professor
Brian Klunk	Stockton	University professor
Albert Ortiz	Stockton	Political science instructor
Ronnie Small	Stockton	Teacher
Cynthia Summers	Stockton	Manager, Pacific Bell

Participants:

Victoria Armstrong	Stockton	College instructor
John Arvizu	Stockton	Editorial editor
Rosie Bachand	Stockton	Registered nurse
Mary Bava	Stockton	Legislative assistant
Doris Beckwith	Stockton	President, nonprofit org.
Leonard Beeman	Escalon	Mayor of Escalon
Virginia Bisagno	Stockton	Business consultant
Sara Blicharz	Stockton	Consumer loan officer
Robert D. Breidenthal	Stockton	Retired school administrator
Sharon Brown	Stockton	President, Junior Aid
Sandy Carter	Stockton	Communications technician
Susan Casillas	Stockton	Family counselor
Carolyn Sue Chicago	Stockton	Insurance broker
Roy Childs	Stockton	Sociology professor
Don Clark	Stockton	Student
Ron Coale	Stockton	Vice Mayor of Stockton
Chelsey I. Cochran	Stockton	Executive director, nonprofit
Beverly Collins	Stockton	Auto Sales
Jose S. Correa	Stockton	Retired
Melanie E. Daniells	Stockton	Indochinese association
James P. Darrah	Stockton	Superior Court judge
Joan Darrah	Stockton	Public relations consultant
Gloria Davis	Stockton	Community relations, PG & E
Dan Deneen	Stockton	Social service
Prasert Duangmala	Stockton	Lao Lane Xang Association
Amy S. Duggan	Stockton	Dir., American Heart Assoc.
Barbara Engelmann	Stockton	Sales
Michael E. Estrada	Stockton	Contract procurement spec.
Tim Everson	Manteca	Warehouseman, student
Edmund Feichtmeir	Ripon	Mayor of Ripon
Amy Festersen	Stockton	Business counselor
Ronald Frazier	Stockton	Pres., Stockton Metro Ministry
Patricia Frederick	Stockton	Civil attorney
Mark Gantt	Stockton	Police lieutenant
Marlene Good	Stockton	Insurance agent
Cleveland Gordon	Stockton	Eligibility workers supervisor
Hazel Hall	Stockton	Substance abuse director
Dennis P. Handis	Stockton	Chief probation officer
Thersa Handis	Stockton	Homemaker

Jay M. Hislop	Stockton	General dentist
Elbert D. Hoffman	Stockton	Exec. director, Metro Ministry
Roberta Holt	Stockton	SJC health care services
William J. Hranac	Stockton	Exec. director, nonprofit org.
Nick Huerta	Stockton	President, nonprofit organization
Joan Inge	Stockton	Registered nurse
Alice G. Jackson-Wright	Stockton	Attorney
David Jinkens	Manteca	Manteca City Manager
Michael Jung	Stockton	Clinical social worker
Peggy Keranen	Stockton	SJC senior planner
Elizabeth Konold	Stockton	Director, nonprofit organization
Linda Lindberg	Linden	Agribusiness
Cathrine Linnerman	Stockton	City councilmember
John R. Lucke	Stockton	Real estate analyst
Patricia Malberg	Lincoln	Congressional candidate
Martha Mallery	Stockton	Political caucus
Philip Marcus	Stockton	Insurance agent
Beverly F. McCarthy	Stockton	Nonprofit organization
Glen R. Miller	Stockton	Dentist
Harold Monroe	Stockton	Manager, department store
John Morearty	Stockton	Woodworker, organizer
Diane Morgali	Stockton	Homemaker
Gae Nunes	Stockton	Utility service representative
Frank Orozco	Stockton	Board of Education
Chris Papas	Stockton	Attorney
Diane Park	Stockton	College instructor
William Perry	Manteca	Retired/city councilman
Katie Peters	Stockton	Homemaker
Paul Plathe	Stockton	Electrician
Bill Quiroz	Stockton	Civil engineer
Lynn Reynolds	Stockton	Counselor
Joan Richards	Stockton	Director, family resource center
J. Abdul Salaam	Stockton	Business consultant
John Smart	Stockton	Aikido educator
Jessie R. Springborn	Stockton	Teacher
Aimee St. George	Stockton	Consultant
Dale T. Steele	Stockton	Environmental planner
Kevin Stevens	Linden	Self-employed
Cathy Tanner	Stockton	Secretary
Dorothy Tarrant	Stockton	Social worker
Ronald Teel	Stockton	Public administrator
Bernice Turhoff	Stockton	School psychologist
Thomas J. VanSchoor	Stockton	Assistant dean of students
John Walker	Valley Springs	Political science instructor
Leisa Williams	Stockton	Homemaker
Margaret Williams	Stockton	Media service director
Patricia Williams	Stockton	Teacher
Bruce Willmette	Stockton	Real estate appraiser
Lucile Wirth	Stockton	Planning consultant
Kelly Woods	Stockton	Real estate mgmt./broker

SAVANNAH CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Steven Ealy	Savannah	College professor
Harris Lentini	Savannah	School administrator
Charles Milmine	Savannah	School admin./teacher
Saul J. Rubin	Savannah	Retired rabbi
Steve R. Smith	Savannah	History professor

Participants:

Alfreta Adams	Hinesville	Retired
Dorothy C. Bass	Savannah	Retired
Bettina Beecher	Savannah	Co-owner farm and nursery
Carol Bell	Savannah	City administrator
Amy E. Benton	Savannah	Student
Steven D. Berg	Savannah	Teacher
Jason Curtis Best	Savannah	Student
Donald Blum	Savannah	Writer
Byron A. Boyd	Savannah	Teacher
Bonnie Brickell	Savannah	Director, market research
Cathy Brown	Savannah	Weight WSS counselor
Michael P. Burns	Savannah	CPA
Katy Pace Byrd	Savannah	Homemaker
Rebecca Cheatham	Savannah	Conference coord./marketing
Denise Curtis	Brooklet	Electrical engineer
Alice Louise Dietz	Savannah	Student
Joseph J. Dimock IV	Savannah	Retired
Barbara A. Ewbank	Savannah	Realtor
John Finney	Savannah	Ex. dir., soc. service agency
Emily B. Foley	Savannah	Bursar
Martha S. Foxx	Savannah	Teacher
Marco L. George	Savannah	Student
Stephen F. Greenberg	Savannah	Attorney
Thomas H. Guerry III	Savannah	None listed
Virginia Hacker	Waycross	School teacher
Dolores Roche Highland	Savannah	Teacher
Robert L. Hill	Savannah	Retired
Jim Hite	Savannah	Teacher
Pauline Holmes	Savannah	Student
Bessie H. Hunt	Savannah	Retired
Abigail Jordan	Savannah	Reading specialist
Michael E. Justiss	Savannah	Dentist
Thelma King	Savannah	Education consultant
Gail Kiracofe	Savannah	Ex. dir./Girl Scout council
Joy N. Kleeman	Savannah	Homemaker
James D. Kreyenbuhl	Garden City	Student
M. U. (Bo) Lariscy, Jr.	Savannah	Food and beverages
Gertrude H. Lark	Savannah	Retired social worker
William J. Laughlin	Savannah	Retired
Sherri Lawless	Hilton Head	Assistant budget director

Laura Lawton	Savannah	Science educator
Lawrence B. Lee	Savannah	Assistant U.S. attorney
William S. Lewis	Savannah	Attorney
Roger A. Maifatti	Savannah	Small business owner
M. Jill Martin	Savannah	Professor of accounting
Carole M. Massey	Savannah	Assistant professor
Shari Deborah Matz	Savannah	College student
Linda Meeks	Savannah	Speech/language pathologist
John S. Mitchell	Savannah	Clinical social worker
Dodie Moore	Savannah	Dir., child abuse council
Robin Kay Mulanax	Savannah	Services coordinator
Betty Adler Nathan	Savannah	Artist/property manager
Mary Howard Nelson	Savannah	Homemaker
Laurie Pillsbury	Savannah	Paralegal
Jan C. Potter	Savannah	Claims rep., social security
John B. Rabun	Savannah	Doctor - radiology
Kamalakar B. Raut	Savannah	Professor of chemistry
Patricia Reynolds	Savannah	Economist/homemaker
Jetta Jean Reynolds	Savannah	Teacher
Pam Rhoads	Savannah	Administrative manager
Kris Rice	Savannah	Counselor
Diane McDonlu Riley	Savannah	Public interest lawyer
Phil Roach	Savannah	Printer
Lanier (Doe) Rogers	Pembroke	Semi-ret. sales mgr., farmer
Herman Sartor	Savannah	Retired professor
Patricia F. Saseen	Savannah	Education consultant
Elizabeth Sheehan	Savannah	Volunteer, city alderman
Thomas F. Sheffield	Savannah	Student/waiter
Gaye Morris Smith	Savannah	Planning and allocations
Gerard Norman Smith	Savannah	Endodontist
Gordon Ivan Smith	Savannah	Student
Pearl M. Spaulding	Savannah	Nurse
Melinda Stein	Savannah	Teacher/writer
John D. Steinbaugh	Savannah	Retired professor
Ronald D. Stephens	Savannah	Vice president of organization
Jimmie Szoke	Savannah	Clerk
Samuel M. K. Thorsen	Savannah	Vice president of company
Rochelle B. Threlkeld	Savannah	Financial analyst
Linda Elaine Traynham	Hinesville	Recent college graduate
Frank Tremaine	Savannah	Retired news executive
Catharine Warnedox	Savannah	Artist/illustrator
Julie G. Weddle	Springfield	President of company
Marilyn A. Whelpley	Savannah	Textile restorationist
John W. Whitehouse	Savannah	Military officer
Reid Williamson	Savannah	Attorney
Kristen Yarbrough-Richards	Savannah	Writer

CEDAR RAPIDS/IOWA CITY CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Beverly Botha
Jo Dillon
Pat Jensen
Mary McKee
Cheryle Mitvalsky
Allan Vestal

Cedar Rapids
Marion
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids

Volunteer
Programmer/analyst
Director of development
Marketing consultant
Professional volunteer
Attorney

Participants:

John Artis
Julie Artis
Dennis Beatty
Mary Bergstrom
Louis Blair
Darlow Botha
Ann Bovbjerg
Tasha Bohr
Tim Boyle
Jeff Busbee
Annette Busbee
Gail Carmody
Gerald Carmody
Steven Carpenter
W. June Chabot
Kay Chapman
Mary Corkery
Muriel Crock
Mary Curran
Dwayne Daniels
Elizabeth Daly
Penny Davidsen
Oluf Davidsen
Barbara Dickson
Fran Elsea
Mary Alice Ericson
Harvey Fascher
Gordon Freeburg
Rosanne Freeburg
Thomas Fritzsche
Elwood Garlock
L. David Goodwin
Patrick Herrick
Beverly Hovenkamp
Walter Hungerford
David Hunt
Joy Jacobs
Dwight Jensen
Karen Kehoe

Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Marion
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Hiawatha
Hiawatha
Bettendorf
Bettendorf
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Mt. Vernon
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Iowa City
Iowa City
McGregor
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Coggon
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Davenport
Cedar Rapids
Iowa City
Iowa City
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Tipton
Dubuque
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids

School principal
Program director
Trust officer
Political organizer
Retired
R&D manager
Teacher/lab worker
Student
Radio broadcaster
Investment consultant
News producer
Biologist
Business owner
Radio broadcaster/producer
Teacher
Lawyer/legislator
Student
Retired
Editor/writer
Businessman
Administrator
Homemaker
President, ACT
Retired
Homemaker
Retired
Farmer
Retired
Teacher
Attorney
Teacher
Psychotherapist
Student
Mediator
Retired
Teacher
Homemaker
Dean assistant
Teachers aide

Karl Knutson
 Robert Lam
 James Lamb
 Chuck Lande
 Mary Lehner
 Mary Magner
 Scott Mansfield
 Lee Meyer
 Thomas McCuskey
 Steven Moshier
 Sharon Peterson
 Richard Pike
 David Prudden
 David Rater
 Lorraine Roth
 Loren Smith
 Carolyn Seeley
 Leta Shepard
 Elaine Smith
 Esther Strother
 Patrick Struve
 Lois Taylor
 David Tessier
 Peter Thurman
 Judy Tuetken
 Meda Weller
 Jim Williams
 Sue Wyrick
 Leila Young
 Robert Youngman
 Grace Zimmerman

Cedar Rapids
 Springville
 Cedar Rapids
 Marion
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Mt. Vernon
 Central City
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Bettendorf
 Iowa City
 Monticello
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Mt. Vernon
 Swisher
 New Vienna
 Cedar Rapids
 Marion
 Monticello
 McGregor
 Cedar Rapids
 Cedar Rapids
 Olwein
 Cedar Rapids
 Monticello

Supervisor
 Farmer
 Food service management
 Accountant
 School principal
 School principal
 Animal caretaker
 Administrator
 Attorney
 Administrative assistant
 Teacher
 Farmer
 Retired
 Physician
 Teacher
 Student
 Homemaker
 Homemaker
 Homemaker
 Homemaker
 Business owner
 Business owner
 Government employee
 Retired
 Corporate officer
 Retired
 Trader
 Teacher
 Retired
 Retired physician
 Treasurer

DETROIT CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Harvey S. Whitehead, Jr.
Cassandra Beverly Woods

Detroit
Detroit

Executive
Caseworker

Participants:

Tina Abbott
Matilda J. Bland
Sidonie Brown
Philip Campbell
Kathleen Castillo
Eddie Davis
Lawrence G. Dishman
Gayna Evans
Sandra Gatz
Selma Goode
Sharon M. Keigher
Helen B. Kelly
Marsha Kelter
Irving H. Kempner
Hodges E. Mason
Nita Parekh
Bernard F. Parker, Jr.
Jerome W. Roulo
Alvin Saperstein
Tanja Spencer
Lynda Taylor
James A. Van Hoy
Geneth Ray Walker

Detroit
Detroit
Grosse Point Farms
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Utica
Redford
Ann Arbor
Detroit
Birmingham
Detroit
Detroit
Livonia
Detroit
Inkster
Detroit
Port Huron
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit

Social service
Accountant
Student
Retired
Social worker
Associate professor
Scientist
Teacher
None listed
Community worker
Professor
Community organizer
Financial devel. dir.
Retired
Retired
Student
Administrator
Teacher
Professor
None listed
Social worker
P.E. engineer
Administrator

Site Coordinator:

Margaret Sanford

Detroit

Teacher

ATLANTA AREA CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Alice Ball	Atlanta	Community volunteer
Abraham Davis	Atlanta	Political science professor
Sandy Hayes	Marietta	Community volunteer
Dorothy Heunecke	Stone Mountain	College professor
Terry Lawler	Marietta	Dir., legislative affairs
Wanda Ledbetter	Atlanta	Trainer/consultant
Nancy Love	Decatur	Writer
Daniel Papp	Marietta	Dir./School of Soc. Services
Eudora Rodgers	Atlanta	Dir., legislative affairs
Jack Stevens	Atlanta	A.A., General Assembly comm.
Katherine Willoughby	Atlanta	College instructor

Participants:

Gregory A. Adams	Stone Mountain	None listed
Herbert Adams, Jr.	Decatur	Attorney
Kathy Ashe	Atlanta	Community volunteer
Norma Baker	Dunwoody	Teacher, musician
Sandra Barre	Marietta	Real estate agent
Betty Beaman	Augusta	Registered nurse
Kate Beres	Dunwoody	Merchandise operations mgr.
Patricia C. Bevis	Tucker	Real estate sales
Alta Birdsong	Dunwoody	Homemaker/community volunteer
Barbara Block	Roswell	Teacher/small business owner
Robert C. Bolander	Morrow	College dean
Mrs. Deane Bonner	Marietta	None listed
Elise R. Booth	Atlanta	Ret. library/media specialist
Janet Braman	Atlanta	Telemarketer
Marie H. Brannen	Atlanta	Part-time medical assistant
Vicki Breman	Atlanta	Attorney
Jeanne Bressoud	Atlanta	Student
Lawrence H. Brinker	Peachtree City	Aviation safety inspector
Judith Buchkowski	Marietta	Airline reservation agent
Thomas F. Budlong	Decatur	Asst. to central librarian
Brenda Busby	Atlanta	Program analyst
Alice B. Caldwell	Decatur	None listed
Edgar T. Carlson	Dunwoody	Health care executive
Rita D. Carlson	Dunwoody	Medical technologist
Joyce S. Cohrs	Decatur	Librarian
Matthew Condon	Clarkston	Student
Robert S. Cooper	Atlanta	Marketing communications exec.
Charles Corbett	Atlanta	Trade association executive
Thomas Couch	Marietta	Graduate student
Zerena J. Curry	Atlanta	Policy analyst
Lanie Damon	Atlanta	Institutional sales
Willie G. Davis	Atlanta	Political consultant
Robert L. DeHaan	Atlanta	Professor, medical school
Elizabeth G. Delfino	Marietta	Nurse

Helen C. Douberly	Dunwoody	Retired
Jessie DuVall	Atlanta	Woodworker
Carol Edwards	Atlanta	Project director, education
Pam Flournoy	Marietta	Sales
Fred Forte	Decatur	Engineer
Bonnie Forte	Decatur	Scientist
Robert S. Frye	Decatur	Retired
Raymond Fulton	Smyrna	Retired
Kenneth L. Games	Marietta	Teacher
Ray W. Gant	Marietta	Manager
Lorrie Gasewind	Decatur	Training consultant
M. Martina Goscha	Marietta	In-flight service coordinator
Roberta Gose	Atlanta	Court reporter
Samuel Grice	Griffin	Civil service
Betty Groepper	Atlanta	Homemaker
William Gustafson	Marietta	Business consultant
Benson Ham	Atlanta	Attorney
Charles H. Hamblen	Atlanta	Professor
Harriet H. Harris	Atlanta	Financial planner
Emma Lou Heusinkveld	Stone Mountain	Retired
Elvis Higgins	Atlanta	Student
Sharron Hunt	Marietta	Teacher
Ruth Erika Joe	Decatur	Homemaker/volunteer
William G. Joe	Decatur	Retired
Henry C. Johnson	Decatur	Attorney
Henry A. Johnson	Atlanta	Minister
Walter A. Johnson, Sr.	Cartersville	Retired
Regina L. Jones	College Park	Management analyst
George Jordan	Atlanta	Commercial insurance
Lisa Keniry	Decatur	Student, secretary
Jamal R. Khalfani	Decatur	Management consultant
Kevin S. King	Atlanta	Attorney
Bruce N. Kitchell	Atlanta	Computer engineer
Edward W. Klein III	Marietta	Lawyer
Kip Klein	Marietta	None listed
Timothy M. Klob	Decatur	Civil engineer
Eric Kocher	Atlanta	Attorney
Sam Laird	Decatur	Retired
Lynne Leithleiter	Tucker	Marketing administrator
Judy Lentini	Marietta	None listed
Verta W. Looper	Lithonia	Psychotherapist
Helen Love	Decatur	Retired
Elizabeth Marsh	Atlanta	Physical therapist
Rebecca McRae Martin	Atlanta	Student
Virginia Martz	Atlanta	Volunteer
Marilynn Y. Massingale	Atlanta	Civil engineer
T. Michael McDowell	College Park	None listed
Neva McGuire	Decatur	Teacher
D. C. McHenry	Atlanta	Retired
Dorothy H. McKenzie	Decatur	Teacher
Sandy Mershon	Atlanta	Self-employed
Bill Meyer	Covington	None listed
Cynthia Miller	Atlanta	None listed
Jearlean C. Mills	Decatur	Instructor
Marla Moore	Atlanta	None listed

Howard Nace
 Marianne Nott
 Gwendolyn W. Nyass
 Denise L. O'Connor
 Louise Ostrander
 Winsome A. Packer
 Graham Peterson
 Carol Rackley
 Nathan Radin
 Helen Rawles
 Orville Richardson
 Joyce Ringer
 Marilyn P. Robinson
 Gho Eva Ross-BeLiard
 Frank A. Ruechel
 Gary L. Schwartz
 I. James Serrate
 Clarence R. Shoemaker
 Ron Sifen
 Debra A. Skopczynski
 Timothy Smith
 Bernice S. Smith
 Rosemary Staples
 Valerie H. Steele
 John D. Studstill
 Holly Taylor
 Carlos Taylor
 Doug Teper
 Jane H. Terry
 Fred D. Terry
 Bobby G. Thomas
 Wilson L. Trivino
 Rita Valenti
 Kecia Wakefield
 Marcia Denise Ware
 Doug Weathersby
 Karen Elaine Webster
 Virginia Weinburgh
 Harry Weinburgh
 Jane B. Williams
 George R. Wren
 Judy Yates
 John Younts
 Virginia Zachert
 Helen Zappia

Marietta
 Norcross
 Atlanta
 Stone Mountain
 Stone Mountain
 Avondale Estate
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Smyrna
 Tucker
 Ellenwood
 Decatur
 Kennesaw
 Roswell
 Marietta
 Stone Mountain
 Dunwoody
 Decatur
 Marietta
 Decatur
 Dunwoody
 Avondale Estate
 Decatur
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Clarkston
 Clarkston
 Mableton
 Marietta
 Clarkston
 Decatur
 Atlanta
 Atlanta
 Decatur
 Decatur
 Decatur
 Kennesaw
 Clarkston
 Atlanta
 Decatur
 Augusta
 Atlanta

Retired
 EMC Coordinator
 Administrative management
 Marketing consultant
 Retired
 Graduate student
 Commercial real estate sales
 Building/development
 Retired
 Homemaker
 Semi-retired construction eng.
 Ph.D. candidate
 Teacher
 Student/entrepreneur
 None listed
 Executive recruiter
 Travel counselor
 Semi-retired accountant
 Commodities broker
 Compensation analyst
 Materials handler, UPS
 Retired educator
 None listed
 Office manager
 High school/college teacher
 Business manager
 Architect
 Organizational consultant
 School library/media
 Retired
 Commercial bank officer
 College student
 Registered nurse
 Recent graduate
 Student
 Student
 Director/nonprofit org.
 Homemaker
 Retired
 Banker
 Retired
 Homemaker
 District executive
 Retired research professor
 Teacher

CENTRAL IOWA CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Don Bell	Des Moines	Writer/management consultant
Robert S. Boyd	Des Moines	Communications manager
John Cannon	Newton	High school teacher
Gary Evans	Urbandale	Manager/financial planning
Jackie Manatt	Ames	Homemaker, office manager
Marilyn E. Staples	Des Moines	Volunteer
Marilyn Wooldridge	Des Moines	Insurance
Kathleen Wood	Des Moines	Designer

Participants:

Mona R. Adam	Hedrick	Bookkeeper
Alfredo V. Alvarez	Des Moines	Vice president, nonprofit org.
Blaine Andersen	Oskaloosa	High school student
J. F. Becker	Newton	Retired
Floyd Benson	Oskaloosa	High school student
George Beran	Ames	Professor
Jan Beran	Ames	Professor
Nancy Shimanek Boyd	Des Moines	Attorney
Heidi Bullinga	Des Moines	High school student
Robert S. Burlingame	Des Moines	Education/public information
Jeanne L. Byas	Urbandale	Retired
Robert W. Byas	Urbandale	Retired
Paula A. Campos-Cortez	Des Moines	Administrative assistant
Brian Edward Carter	Des Moines	United Methodist minister
Michelle M. Casper	Winterset	High school student
John W. Chenoweth	St. Charles	Engineer/farmer
Alan Copsey	Pella	Professor
Tina Crawford	Hillsboro	High school student
Paul Dautremont	Des Moines	Disabled volunteer
Craig Deaton	Des Moines	Business manager
Jay R. Dee	Baxter	High school student
Don Dooley	Des Moines	World Affairs/volunteer
Joyce E. Dunham	Pella	Retired
Dana L. Ericson	Des Moines	Registered nurse
Denise Diane Fletcher	Tama	Homemaker
Cliff Gold	Des Moines	Corporate executive
Jean Goode	Indianola	Farm assistant
Nancy Grandquist	Des Moines	Executive director
John E. Graves	Newton	Farmer/farm appraiser
Margery Graves	Newton	Teacher
Dan Hedlund	Des Moines	Freelance writer
John Hilgersen	Ames	Teacher
Sandra K. Hoenig	Ames	Guidance counselor
Phyl Hollebrands	Des Moines	Bond broker secretary
Lyle D. Horman	Pella	Computer scientist
Rick Hunsaker	Des Moines	College student
Jack Jenkins	Des Moines	Employment consultant
Ralph O. Johnson	Bloomfield	Farmer

Margaret Kruse
 Ronald N. Langston
 Jack Lowe
 Will Lynch
 Thom Main
 Mary Manatt
 Rhonda Mann
 John Martin
 Tim Martin
 John McCarroll
 Diana McDonough
 Thomas G. McNulty
 Dale Miller
 Mowers, Clayton C.
 Mowers, Leslie
 Mark Robert Murphy
 Marilyn Musser
 Melvin D. Nehring
 Nancy Nichols
 Robert W. Nielsen
 Robert C. Oberbillig
 Kyle J. Olsen
 David Oman
 Blake Phelps
 Sherrill Phelps
 Jeffrey Pregler
 Gregory K. Quick
 Chet Randolph
 Mark Alan Renshaw
 Dave Rieff
 Leigh A. Rigby
 Lawrence Rissman
 Paula Rissman
 Gary Roewe
 Donald P. Rowen
 James William Shanks
 Lois Siebersma
 Rick Small
 Chris Small
 Marc L. Solomon
 Paul Stanfield
 Frances L. Steppuhn
 Doug Thompson
 Nancy Van Zee
 Betty Van Wyk
 Sally Watson
 Joe Weinman
 Janet Westcott
 Richard A. Westcott
 Jeannine Starr Wiegert
 R. B. (Burt) Wilkin
 David Wilkinson
 Jennifer Wilkinson
 Ruth B. Wormley
 Elizabeth (Libby) Yapp

Tama
 Des Moines
 Oskaloosa
 Mitchellville
 Grinnell
 Newton
 Clear Lake
 Winterset
 Winterset
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Ames
 Des Moines
 Algona
 Algona
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 St. Charles
 Knoxville
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Grinnell
 Des Moines
 Fairfield
 Fairfield
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Adel
 Bouton
 Fairfield
 Tama
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Ames
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Sioux Center
 Fairfield
 Fairfield
 Des Moines
 Des Moines
 Indianola
 Kanawha
 Pella
 Pella
 Des Moines
 Indianola
 West Des Moines
 West Des Moines
 Fairfield
 Perry
 Des Moines
 Johnston
 Newton
 Des Moines

Pastoral minister
 Chamber of Commerce exec.
 College student
 Political consultant
 College student
 Homemaker
 Elected official
 Iowa Dept. of Education
 High school student
 Communications director
 Business manager
 Retired
 Teacher
 Pres., CEO savings & loan
 Homemaker/college instructor
 College student
 Coordinator, public policy
 Pork producer
 Teacher
 High school student
 Attorney
 College student
 Vice pres., Heritage Comm.
 Commodity broker
 Associate commodity broker
 Salesman
 Architect
 TV host and speaker
 High school student
 Corporate executive
 Editor
 Engineer/business owner
 Homemaker
 Software research analyst
 Union official
 High school student
 Director, public library
 Manufacturer's representative
 Special education teacher
 Ex. dir., Jewish comm. rel.
 Church lobbyist
 Retired
 Farmer/real estate appraiser
 Part-time sales clerk
 Pork producer
 Clinical specialist
 Insurance agent
 Family therapist
 Investment advisor
 Homemaker
 Retired
 Teacher
 High school student
 Farmer
 Freelance writer

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CITIZENS ASSEMBLY

Moderators:

Jeanne Darrah	Stockton	San Joaquin County project director, Roosevelt Center
Michael Higgins	Washington, DC	Executive vice president, Roosevelt Center
Nancy Kapitanoff	Los Angeles	Consultant
Herman Ma	Los Angeles	Research assistant, Roosevelt Center
Jan Wasson	Los Angeles	Consultant

Participants:

Lee Alpert	Northridge	Attorney
Gil Benjamin	Granada Hills	Retired
LaVonne A. Bever	Woodland Hills	SFV Literary Council
Nelson E. Brestoff	Woodland Hills	Attorney
Gabriel Bustamante	Van Nuys	Mayor Bradley's office
Phillip R. Caudillo	Sylmar	President, Escuela de la Gente
Cecilia Coe	Thousand Oaks	Teacher/school administrator
David Coombs	Studio City	School administrator
Hal Damron	Van Nuys	SFV Interfaith Council
James Dennis	Lakeview Terrance	NAACP
Iris Edinger	Woodland Hills	High school teacher
Vida Fassler	Los Angeles	Homemaker
Al Feinblatt	Van Nuys	Retired
Jon Feldman	Encino	Student
Julie Gelsey	Granada Hills	Payroll personnel manager
Harlan Goldberg	Northridge	Teacher, LA Community College
Marie Harris	Pacoima	Community activist
Ross Hopkins	Burbank	Executive, Lockheed A.S.C.
Danielle Katz	Van Nuys	Student
Sheila Krasnoff	Woodland Hills	Psychotherapist
Laurel Lantz	Encino	Student
Raymond Magana	San Fernando	Attorney
Heidi Manger	Van Nuys	Student
Sonja S. Marchand	Los Angeles	LA 2000
Bonny Matheson	Woodland Hills	Executive, VICA
Nancy E. Mayer	San Fernando	Director, YWCA
Jane McGlory	Pacoima	Community worker
George C. McMillain	Granada Hills	AFL-CIO
Pablo Mejlszenkiew	Tarzana	Student
Elaine Miller	Woodland Hills	Admin. assistant, state senator
Joyce C. Morrissey	Glendale	CA Federation of Business and Professional Women
Patricia L. Murar	Van Nuys	Regional Vice Pres., United Way
Irene Nuemann	Encino	Retired
Steve Owen	Mission Hills	Real estate broker
Paul Papayouan	North Hollywood	UCLA graduate student
Sanford P. Paris	Encino	Industrial park developer

R. Randolph Reck
 Melvyn S. Rifkind
 Tom Ritter
 Marge Samuelson
 Alice Sanov
 Alexandra Shapiro
 Cynthia Smith
 Alexander L. Soss
 Linda Sutton
 Jennifer Taguchi
 Deborah Taylor
 Marcella Tyler
 James L. Tolbert
 Pavel Vayslevv
 Harry Wald
 Tammy Walker
 Polly Ward
 Stephen S. Weiner

Burbank
 Encino
 North Hollywood
 Saugus
 North Hollywood
 Van Nuys
 Augoura Hills
 Van Nuys
 West Hills
 Sherman Oaks
 Panorama City
 Sherman Oaks
 Hollywood
 Tarzana
 Sherman Oaks
 Tarzana
 Studio City
 Canoga Park

SFV Democratic Party, Exec. Com
 Public relations consultant
 TV production
 Small business CEO
 Former community activist
 American Civil Liberties Union
 Freelance writer
 Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce
 Real estate sales
 Student
 Black Women's Forum
 Director, public relations
 Attorney
 Student
 Sherman Oaks Democratic Club
 SFV Board of Realtors
 Senior financial analyst
 Senior economist

NOTE:

Presidential Agenda Forum participants were chosen to reflect the broadest possible demographic and geographical diversity. They came from 240 different communities in seven states; their political affiliation was 31 percent Republican, 51 percent Democratic, and 18 percent Independent.